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# The Courier-Journal.

THIS IS, FOR MOST STORES, THE YEAR'S "decisive" month. It "makes" or it mars the annual balance sheet. And it is the supreme test of the Store's advertising campaign—upon the effectiveness of which all else depends!

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,198. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

**The Weather.**

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Kentucky—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer in north; rain or snow Friday night or Saturday in north portion; fair in south; colder in north portion; light to fresh south winds becoming northwest Saturday.

### THE LATEST.

In a letter to Sheriff Warring, Caleb Powers requested that officer to have his deputies go it alone in summoning veniremen from Harrison county and not ask the assistance of the Sheriff and deputies of that county. An effort was made to have Judge Morris deliver the letter to the Sheriff, but he declined to do so and the letter was handed to him by W. C. Owens in open court. The avowal of the Commonwealth, contradicting the avowal of the defense in regard to the meeting of the General Assembly at which William Goebel was seated as Governor, was prepared and will be filed this morning. Many affidavits of former members of the General Assembly accompany the avowal.

Secretary Cortelyou was the principal speaker at a reception given yesterday by the Merchants' Association of New York. Referring to the financial situation Mr. Cortelyou declared that the weak points had been strengthened and if any man had been guilty of violation of trust that made him amenable to the law the people might feel confident that the processes of law would be invoked. On the question of currency reform Mr. Cortelyou advised against ill-considered legislation, saying that panic in legislation is worse even than panic in business. "What is needed is fewer and better laws and better enforcement of them," he declared.

William J. Bryan in a statement given out in Lincoln, Neb., last night says he will not ask for or seek the Democratic presidential nomination and will not assume to decide the question of availability. If he can serve the party by being its candidate, he says, he will accept the commission and make the best fight he can. If, however, the choice falls upon another, Mr. Bryan says he will not be disappointed or disgruntled. His availability, he thinks, is a question to be decided by the voters of the party.

A large body of farmers rode into Hopkinsville, and after a meeting at the courthouse sent a committee to call on the representatives of the tobacco manufacturers to ask that no effort be made to buy tobacco pledged to either the Society of Equity or the Planters' Tobacco Association. The promise was readily given and the buyers said that any contracts for tobacco that had been pledged would be annulled.

A new industrial trust, which is intended ultimately to control the zinc milling and manufacturing business of the country, has been organized in Chicago by the consolidation of the leading mining interests of the Wisconsin and Missouri districts.

The Cleveland Electric Railway Company submitted to the Mayor and city officials at Cleveland a proposal to make a six-months' test of three-cent fare on all its lines. The City Council by the advice of Mayor Johnson declined the proposition.

Chairman Thomas Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the members of the committee at French Lick, November 22. The time and place for the next national convention will be informally discussed.

According to the Shipping Gazette, of London, there is a probability that the Salvation Army will soon own several transatlantic steamers. The steamers will be used in connection with the army's scheme for promoting Canadian immigration.

John K. Hendrick is a receptive candidate for Senator. A boom for him has been started by a Western Kentucky Democratic newspaper, and Mr. Hendrick has declined to say at this time whether or not he will make the race.

The directors of the Jamestown Exposition last evening unanimously accepted a committee report favoring keeping the exposition open next year, provided $200,000 can be raised by popular subscription.

The jury was completed yesterday and the hearing of evidence was begun in the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, on trial in Washington for killing former Senator Arthur Brown.

James J. Hill will be the principal speaker at the annual John Jay treaty banquet to be given by the Commercial Club of Kansas City on the evening of November 19.

Premier Henry Campbell-Bannerman was taken suddenly ill at a political meeting in Bristol, England, and has been compelled to cancel his speaking appointments.

Attorney General Bonaparte will preside over the three-days' convention of the National Municipal League in Providence, R. I., beginning November 19.

The ninth annual convention of the Ohio Valley Medical Association adjourned at Evansville, Ind., to meet next year at French Lick.

# STREET-CAR MEN'S STRIKE DECLARED ON AT MIDNIGHT

## Union Refused To Entertain Mayor Grinstead's Request of More Time For Conferences.

## Overrides Protests of Organizer Commons, Who Urged Wait of Twenty-four Hours.

## Railway Company Asserts Its Ability To Give Service To-day--Dismisses All Strikers.

## ALL LOUISVILLE POLICE ON DUTY LAST NIGHT.

Every union man in the employ of the Louisville Railway Company left his car at midnight, or as soon thereafter as possible, in accordance with the strike vote taken by the first detachment of the members of the local union at their all-night meeting at Beck's Hall last night. Mayor Grinstead's proposition to delay the strike at least twenty-four hours, in order to give the company's officials and directors an opportunity to consider whether they should enter into an arbitration agreement with their employes, was rejected.

Ben Commons, international representative, who has charge of the situation, advised the men to hold off the strike twenty-four hours, but he was hooted off the rostrum and his advice counted for naught.

* * *

**City Officials Given Notice.**

After the vote of the first meeting was taken C. K. Jackson, president of the local union, and Henry Meyer, chairman of the Executive Committee, went to the offices of Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, where Mayor Grinstead and the other members of the Board of Safety and Board of Public Works were assembled, and communicated to them the result of this meeting.

This was done in accordance with the agreement made by Ben Commons, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Meyer yesterday afternoon when they agreed to urge the organization to concur in Mayor Grinstead's proposition to avert the strike twenty-four hours. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Bullitt and Mayor Grinstead exacted a promise from the union's representatives to communicate the result of the meeting to the representatives of the Administration at once.

* * *

**First Vote Decided Action.**

Messrs. Jackson and Meyer returned to headquarters in Beck's Hall at once in order to attend the meeting of the night men that began at 1 o'clock. The vote of this body was not taken until a late hour, but, according to Ben Commons, the vote of the first detachment decided the matter.

The day force attended in larger numbers than the night force, and is composed of older and wiser heads than the night force. For this reason, according to Mr. Commons, the night force, being composed of younger and more impulsive men, would adopt the same course as that adopted by the day men.

* * *

**Commons Advised Postponement.**

"I advised the men," said Mr. Commons, "to delay the impending strike for twenty-four hours. I submitted the proposition of Mayor Grinstead and the members of the two executive boards to them, but the men had little faith in the company, believing that they agreed to this proposition merely to make time and complete their preparations for the strike. For that reason they decided to walk out at once.

"Several of the street car men during the general discussions said that when they left the various barns they noticed that the employes of the company who are not allied with the union were carrying out their beds and cooking utensils and were bringing the old, dilapidated cars into the different car barns to take the place of the new cars now running on the lines."

"During the brief speeches by these men," continued Mr. Commons, "it was brought out that the consensus of opinion was that the company did not intend to arbitrate, or else it would not have made these preparations for a strike. I believe that the men adopted the right course after all, even though I advised them to hold off for twenty-four hours, and, as I hope, I believe that they will win."

* * *

**Mayor Hears of Grievances.**

The Grievance Committee of the Louisville Federation of Labor, of which Joseph Bradburn is chairman, and a committee of members of the local Street Car Employes' Union, headed by Ben Commons, waited on Mayor Grinstead in his office yesterday morning. Mr. Commons acted as spokesman for the committee and laid before Mayor Grinstead in detail the grievances the street car men bore against the Louisville Railway Company. Urging upon him the necessity of trying to protect the riding public, the committee asked Mr. Grinstead to act as mediator in a last attempt to bring about a peaceable settlement of the difficulties.

After the committee left the Mayor's office a brief conference was held between Mr. Grinstead and the members of the Board of Safety. This conference resulted in Mayor Grinstead, together with the members of the Board of Safety and Board of Public Works, deciding to hold a meeting with the directors of the Louisville Railway Company in the afternoon in order to hear the railway company's side of the question, and, if possible, avert a strike.

* * *

**Conference Arranged For To-day.**

The afternoon meeting was held in the offices of Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, in the Lincoln Savings Bank building. It began at 2 o'clock and lasted until 6 o'clock. During this time Mayor Grinstead and the members of the board discussed the situation fully with the directors of the company, and then persuaded the company's officials to enter into an agreement to confer with him and his advisers this afternoon for the purpose of considering whether or not the Louisville Railway Company should enter into an arbitration with its employes.

This agreement was drawn up by Marshall Bullitt and Judge Alexander P. Humphrey, director of the railway company. Those present besides these two were Ed B. Green, R. I. James, A. G. Barrett, John H. Brand and C. C. Stoll, of the two executive boards; J. B. Speed, T. J. Minary, Harry Bishop, John Stites, J. Ross Todd, Charles T. Ballard and John P. Starks, representing the Louisville Railway Company.

After much drafting, penciling and redrafting, a satisfactory statement to be submitted to the representatives of the employes was completed, and the Mayor sent for the union's officials. Ben Commons, C. K. Jackson, president of the local union, and Henry Meyer, a member of the Executive Committee, reached Mr. Bullitt's office at 5:30 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock it was announced that the union's representatives had agreed to urge the organization at their all-night meeting to reconsider their action of the night before and hold off the strike twenty-four hours.

* * *

**Agreement Submitted To Union.**

The agreement drawn up yesterday afternoon is as follows:

A meeting was held this afternoon between the Mayor and his advisors upon one side and the directors of the Louisville Railway Company on the other.

The Mayor said that this morning a committee representing the employes of the Street Railway Company had waited upon him and had notified him that the union employes had unanimously voted to go on a strike at midnight Thursday night, and that the cause of their complaint against the Louisville Railway Company was that the Louisville Railway Company had discriminated in numerous ways against the members of the union who were in the employ of the Louisville Railway Company, and in so doing had violated the agreement entered into March 15, 1907, between the Louisville Railway Company and its employes.

Section 7 of the agreement is in these words:

"Every employe shall be free to join or not to join the union without discrimination by the railway company, but any employe seeking to coerce a coemploye to join or not to join the union shall be subject to immediate discharge when the matter is reported to the railway company."

The Mayor further stated that such committee of the employes had requested him to exercise his good offices, if possible, to avert the impending strike.

* * *

**Company Blames Union Employes.**

The representatives of the railway company positively denied any violation on their part of the agreement, but on the contrary asserted that there had been on the part of its union employes many and grave violations of said agreement.

In deference to the expressed wish of the Mayor, the Louisville Railway Company said to him that a committee from the Board of Directors of the Louisville Railway Company would meet with him and his advisers to-morrow afternoon to consider whether the railway company would enter into an arbitration with its employes; and that if arbitration shall be determined upon it should be confined to the question as to whether the above quoted article of the agreement between it and the employes had been violated by either party; and that the board of arbitrators is not to exceed three in number and is not to be selected by or from either the company or the employes, but independent persons are to be selected in some other way which will be agreed upon if arbitration is agreed upon.

The Mayor then sent for the representatives of the employes, who had waited upon him this morning and delivered to them in writing this statement with his urgent recommendation that they should not strike or take any further steps until after the conference to-morrow afternoon, when it can be determined whether arbitration will or will not be had.

### M'CHORD WILL CONDUCT RAILROAD RATE CASES.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Charles C. McChord, who was defeated as Railroad Commissioner at the recent election, will be retained by the State to represent the Railroad Commission in the rate cases against all the railroads in the State, which is now pending. It was reported here to-night on good authority that this will be done as Mr. McChord is most familiar with the cases, having conducted them from the start, and it is thought best that his connection with the cases should not be severed.

# WILL NOT ASK FOR NOMINATION

## But Will Accept It If the Party Wants Him.

## William J. Bryan Makes Statement of Position.

## If Another Is Chosen Will Not Be Disgruntled,

### A WORD ABOUT PLATFORM.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 14.—William J. Bryan will accept the Democratic nomination for President in 1908, but he will neither ask for nor make a fight for it. He says that for a year or more he has been pressed to answer the question, "Will you accept the nomination?" and he believes the public is entitled to an answer, and to know the position he occupies. The question that ought to weigh most, he says, is whether his nomination will strengthen the Democratic party more than the nomination of some one else. Not only will he not seek or ask for the nomination, but he will not assume to decide the question of availability and if the prize falls to another, he will neither be disappointed nor disgruntled. At the same time, he denies that he has waited this long in a desire to see whom the Republicans are likely to nominate, or to ascertain the chances of victory.

* * *

**Mr. Bryan's Statement.**

Mr. Bryan says: Now that the election of 1907 is past and plans are being made for next year's campaign Mr. Bryan feels that a statement is due to the public. Those who prefer another candidate are entitled to knowledge his position, and those who favor his nomination have a right to demand an answer to the question so often put—Will you accept a nomination? His refusal to answer the question has led to the circulation of many false reports, and unfriendly newspapers have taken advantage of his silence to misrepresent his attitude.

Mr. Bryan will not ask for or seek a nomination; and he will not assume to decide the question of his availability. He has been so amply recompensed by his party for what he has done and for what he has endeavored to do that he can not claim a nomination as a reward; neither should his ambition be considered, for he has had honors enough from his party to satisfy any reasonable ambition. The only question that ought to weigh with the party is whether the party can be strengthened and aided more by his nomination than by the nomination of some one else. If he can serve the party by being its candidate, he will accept the commission and make the best fight he can. If, however, the choice falls upon another, he will not be disappointed or disgruntled. His availability is a question to be decided not by him, not by a few leaders, not even by the leading newspapers that call themselves democratic, but by the voters of the party, and to them he intrusts the decision of the question—they are the supreme court in all matters concerning candidates, as they are in all matters concerning the platform.

* * *

**Party and Platform.**

He assumes that they will not select him unless they desire to make an aggressive fight for the application of Democratic principles to present conditions, and he also takes it for granted that the organization of the party will be in harmony with the platform and will be composed of men whose political records will invite confidence and give assurance that a victory, if won, will not be a barren victory.

It has been asserted that Mr. Bryan was waiting to see who the Republican nominee would be. This is untrue. He has never felt that his position should be dependent upon the action taken by the Republican party. The Republicans must nominate either a reformer, a standpatter or one whose position on public questions is unknown, and the course of the Democratic party should be the same, no matter which element controls the Republican convention. The Democratic party must make its fight for what it believes. While it may take advantage of Republican mistakes, it must depend upon its merits for success and not upon the errors of its opponents. If the Republicans nominate a standpatter, the Democrats can take advantage of the educational work that has been done by Republican reformers; if the Republicans nominate a candidate who is believed to be favorable to reform, such a nomination will strengthen Democratic doctrines, because Republican reformers advocate the reforms that the Democrats have advocated before them, and the Democrats cannot afford to surrender their position because the Republicans give a partial indorsement to a few Democratic doctrines. If the Republicans nominate one who straddles the issues and attempts to take both sides, it is none the less necessary for the Democratic party to make an aggressive fight.

The action of the Republican convention may have its influence in the determining of the relative availability of Democratic candidates, but it ought not to have any influence in determining the question whether the one chosen by the Democrats should accept the nomination. If the rank and file of the Democratic party desire Mr. Bryan to make the race, he will make it, no matter who may be the Republican nominee.

* * *

**Party Prospects.**

It has also been charged that Mr. Bryan was waiting to ascertain the chances of victory, ready to run if the outlook seemed bright or to refuse to run if the chances seemed unfavorable. This charge, like the other, is without foundation. No one can estimate the chances of the party in the next campaign with sufficient accuracy to make his candidacy dependent upon the outlook. While Democrats have reason to be encouraged by the fact that Democratic principles have grown in popularity and that Democratic policies are now praised by many who denounced them a few years ago, and while further encouragement is to be derived from the fact that the Democratic party is

(Concluded On 3d Page, 7th Column.)

# MAKING PLANS FOR INAUGURATION

## FRANKFORT BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB IN CHARGE.

## PROMISE CEREMONIES WILL TAKE PLACE ON TIME.

### PREPARATIONS FOR THE BALL.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Tentative plans for the inauguration of Augustus E. Willson on December 10 have been made by the Business Men's Club of Frankfort which will have charge of the proceedings and everybody, Democrats as well as Republicans, will join in making the event a great one. The sub-committees will be appointed and active work of preparation will be begun at once.

The feature, in addition to the inaugural ceremonies proper, will be the procession which will march through the streets of Frankfort and this will start on time, probably at 11 o'clock. It is the intention of the committee to have the whole programme go off on time and there will be every effort to prevent the delays which have been usual heore. Special trains will be run into Frankfort from several points and if these trains do not get in on time those who come on the trains will be disappointed for there will be no delay. The procession will start at the time appointed and the ceremonies in front of the old Capitol building will be held as near noon as can be.

A stand will be erected in front of the State House and there the new Governor will take the oath of office and the present Governor will retire from his official position. The first thing on the programme will be the invocation and this will be followed by an address from Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, laying down the cares of his office. Mr. Willson has said that he does not expect to make a long talk. He says that he will not make promises but will allow his acts to speak instead and that he will have very little to say regarding what he expects to do in the term into which he will be inducted.

The ball may be held in the Capitol hotel, where all other balls have been held as there is talk of a new hardwood floor for the dining room. This room is directly under the old ball room and is exactly the same size. If the floor is improved it would answer the purpose well and might be better than the skating rink which has been suggested as the most available place. A reception will be held before the ball and this makes it necessary to have a large space available in addition to the ball room. The skating rink could be used by making additions to it and if it is found that the hotel cannot be used these additions will be built. At any rate the ball, which is the most important feature of the inauguration, will be held somewhere and it will be just as large and just as delightful an affair as it usually is.

# VANCE TO RETIRE FROM PRESIDENCY

## WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY CAPT. J. F. ELLISON.

## GOOD ATTENDANCE AT O. V. I. A. CONVENTION.

### SIX CONGRESSMEN PRESENT.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The thirteenth annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association opened at the Carroll Club to-day with over 200 out-of-town delegates in attendance, including half a dozen Congressmen from as many States.

Congressman William P. Hubbard delivered the address of welcome and responses were made by President John L. Vance and the Hon. Edwin C. Gibbs, of Cincinnati. President Vance reviewed the work of the association for the past twelve years. To-night Congressman Dovenor, the Hon. J. Frank Tilley, of Pittsburg, and Gov. William M. O. Dawson delivered addresses. The Hon. M. O. Leighton, of Washington, is among the speakers to-morrow. Others will be Capt. William Rodgers, of Pittsburg; Capt. Saunders A. Fowler, of Paducah, Ky.; Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, and the Hon. J. Francis Burke, of Pittsburg.

It is understood that Col. John L. Vance will retire as president on account of ill-health and Capt. J. F. Ellison, of Cincinnati, will be chosen in his place.

# NEW ARMY OF PEACE APPEARS

## Hopkinsville Visited By Large Body of Farmers.

## Hold Quiet Meeting and Call On Trust Agents.

## Understanding Satisfactory To Both Sides Reached.

### WILL NOT BUY POOLED CROP.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—"Day riders," 137 strong, peacefully invaded Hopkinsville this morning. They formed a parade, marched on the principal streets and held a mass-meeting at which they assured the citizens that their mission was inoffensive. They formally requested the large tobacco dealers, representing the American Tobacco Company, the Imperial Tobacco Company and the American Snuff Company, to forbid their buyers from purchasing or attempting to procure pooled tobacco and to surrender any contracts they might have with either members of the American Society of Equity or the Planters' Protective Association.

They were assured by the dealers that such had always been their policy and that their agents were instructed to buy no pooled tobacco. On account of statements in the resolutions presented by the farmers, which the dealers declared to be untrue and unwarranted, the tobacco men declined to take formal cognizance of the document. There were, however, mutual assurances which doubtless will have good results. The dealers made it plain that they wanted no tobacco pledged to the farmers' organizations and the committee on behalf of the growers promised that there should be no interference on their part with the selling of tobacco by farmers who were not members of the societies.

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**Rumors of the Approach.**

Reports that the horsemen were approaching this city attracted a goodly crowd to the streets and the parade was viewed with much interest. Two abreast rode 116 horsemen and twenty-one persons in eleven buggies followed. Nearly all were North Christian county farmers and a majority were Society of Equity members. They were led by Squire Henry O. Helsley, district and county president of the American Society of Equity, and George Barnes, precinct committeeman of the Planters' Protective Association. Shortly after 1 o'clock the invaders met in Circuit Court chamber at the courthouse and the room was quickly filled by curious and interested citizens.

* * *

**Elect a Chairman.**

Squire Helsley was elected chairman and F. B. McCown, secretary. The chairman said the farmers were on a peaceful mission; they were not night riders and were opposed to barn-burning, plant-bed scraping or personal violence. Nobody was to be damaged, he declared, and nothing destroyed, and all that was wanted was simple justice and the enforcement of civic rights. The farmers had learned, he said, that agents of the tobacco dealers were, by misrepresentation or otherwise, trying to procure tobacco pledged to one or the other organization. They wanted this stopped, he closed by saying, and proposed in a straightforward business-like way to submit their request to the dealers.

The Rev. T. T. Powell, of Carl, reiterated the statements of the chairman. He said he hoped everybody in town would understand that the farmers were here to hurt nobody, but simply to help themselves. W. T. Fowler, vice chairman of the County Executive Committee of the Planters' Association, was called on. He said he consented to address the meeting only when he was informed that its motives were pure and that no coercion or violence would be attempted. He discussed law and brotherly love as the basic principles of society, and counseled the greatest care and caution. The farmers and tobacco men were really the same sort of folks, he said, each merely contending for his own best interests, and they should strike hands and be friends.

* * *

**Call On Dealers.**

A committee was appointed to call on the tobacco dealers, and resolutions were adopted. These declared that agents of the dealers, by misrepresentation and falsehood, had induced members of the organization in various sections of the county to sell crops in the pools and violate pledges. They urged that buyers should be instructed to buy none of this tobacco, and the dealers were requested to give up any such contracts back to the planters.

The resolution concludes:

"This notice is given in a spirit of fair-dealing and carries with it no implication or intention of threat or violence. We believe you are with few exceptions a class of men who have the interests of our people at heart; at least are willing to give us a fair chance in the battle of life, and you will recognize the justice of this request."

* * *

**Charge Denied.**

The tobacco men, when waited upon, denied emphatically that any of their agents had been guilty of the practices alleged in the resolution. They also said that if they had unwittingly signed contracts with members of the association they stood ready to annul them. Two weeks ago the local representatives of the big tobacco companies voluntarily stated to officials of the association that they would buy no tobacco belonging to the pool, and their policy was made known to the county committee.

### EXECUTIVE MANSION SOLD FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.

Lincoln, Neb. Nov. 14.—Gov. George L. Sheldon was notified to-day that the executive mansion had been sold for the delinquent taxes of 1899, and unless the taxes and costs were paid a tax deed would be issued according to law. The taxes amounted to $332.64 and the interest and cost to $83.14. The mansion was purchased in June, 1899, by the State from D. E. Thompson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, for $20,000.

# COL. CODY NAMED

## AFFIDAVIT FILED BY HOWARD GOULD IN NEW YORK.

## He Accuses Wife of Criminal Relations With Plainsman Prior To Her Marriage.

New York, Nov. 14.—An affidavit setting forth on information and belief that, prior to her marriage to him, Katherine Clemmons' relations with William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) were criminal and meretricious, was filed in the Supreme Court to-day by Howard Gould.

The affidavit declares that, prior to their marriage, Miss Clemmons told him that her relations with Cody were purely of a business nature, but that he had since been informed, and believes that he can prove, that this was not true. By Katherine Mer, of London, England, Gould says, he expects to disprove the truth of the story which was told him by his wife by showing that she made a confession to Miss Mer as to the true nature of her relations with Cody. Miss Mer is now in New York.

The case came up before Justice O'Gorman to-day on the application of Clarence Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Gould, to have vacated an order which Mr. Gould recently got from Justice Fitzgerald for the examination of Miss Mer as a witness in his defense to Mrs. Gould's suit for a separation. Counsel Shearn, in his argument, said that while Mr. Gould set forth that Miss Mer said his wife confessed to her what the relations with Cody were, the affidavit does not describe the nature of the relations.

"We desire to have this order vacated," continued Mr. Shearn, "for the reason that in an action such as this, where the wife lived with the defendant for eight years and has brought action for support, the plaintiff should be directly confronted with the woman who made the statement that twelve years ago, prior to their marriage, the plaintiff had maintained meretricious relations with some other man. She should confront the jury and be subjected to cross-examination."

# JURY COMPLETED

## IN CASE OF MRS. BRADLEY IN WASHINGTON.

## Hotel Manager Says Brown Told Him Woman Had Troubled Him All His Life.

Washington, Nov. 14.—With the completion of the jury the presentation of the Government's side of the case in which Assistant United States District Attorney Turner recited the details of the tragedy and what the prosecution expected to prove and the testimony of a number of witnesses, mostly hotel employes, the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Arthur M. Brown, made rapid progress to-day. The jury which will try Mrs. Bradley is as follows:

James L. Publisher, forty-eight years old, married, has children.
William E. Reiss, bookkeeper, fifty, married, has children.
Smith Adam, negro, undertaker, twenty-four, single.
Daniel A. Newman, grocer, fifty-three, married, has children.
Alexander M. Cole, grocer, forty-four, married, has children.
Julius A. Prigg, bookkeeper, forty-eight, married, has children.
James L. Whiteside, builder, forty-five, married, has children.
Joseph C. Hartley, coffee merchant, thirty-eight.
Julius Viedt, watchmaker, thirty-five, married, no children.
John Sweeney, painter, married, has children.
Samuel R. Carver, grocery clerk, fifty-five, married, no children.
Wm. H. Rupertus, decorator, fifty, married, has children.

The most important witness was Manager Talty, of the hotel where the crime was committed. Mr. Talty said that Brown had told him that Mrs. Bradley did the shooting and that she had given him trouble all his life. He said that Brown denied that Mrs. Bradley was his wife.

# HENDRICK MAY RUN FOR SENATOR

## BOOM STARTED AND RECENT CANDIDATE IS IN RECEPTIVE MOOD.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—John K. Hendrick, of this city, recently candidate for Attorney General, is a receptive candidate for United States Senator. He declined to commit himself as a candidate in an interview today, but admitted that he had been spoken to about the matter by West Kentucky friends, though he is not seeking it. The Clinton Gazette started the boom for Hendrick, and Representative-elect Joe Jackson, of Hickman county, is for Hendrick. Jackson will support any Democrat against Beckham.

# EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD HELP

## Time For All To Bear Their Share of the Burden.

## Hoarded Money Ought To Be Put Back In Banks.

## Cortelyou Says This Would Relieve the Situation.

### FINANCIAL STORM SUBSIDING.

New York, Nov. 14.—Secretary Cortelyou delivered an address to-day before the Merchants' Association of New York.

Secretary Cortelyou after being introduced said he would vary from his prepared speech long enough to say that what had been done in the last week or ten days was in the line of his plain duty, to use the funds of the Treasury Department to relieve the stringency.

"The country now has deposited in the various States and Territories," he said, "two hundred and twenty-six or two hundred and twenty-seven millions of dollars. For six weeks there were deposited large sums in various sections of the country. It was thought necessary for the Secretary of the Treasury to come to this city, and twenty-six millions of dollars were deposited, of which the city had only its fair share, and a great proportion of that amount was put in every State and every section. When the situation developed here it became necessary to concentrate the resources at this one point of greater danger. That was done. It was done to localize the stress that might have become national. We did here what we did for the benefit of the whole country, and I hope that among the benefits we may derive is an appreciation of the relation of every section and every city to every other section and every other city, and that it may result in future unity, co-operation and greater national spirit."

* * *

**Value of Co-operation.**

In his formal address Secretary Cortelyou said:

We have learned some things by experience, recently by a very trying experience for many of you, but one from which I hope you are now rapidly recovering. Among other things we have learned what it means to stand steady in times of storm and stress. We have learned where weak places were, where improper practices obtained. We have learned again the value of co-operation. In some directions what was weak has been strengthened and what is all important, if any man has been guilty of a violation of trust that makes him amenable to the law, we feel confident that its processes, in orderly manner and regardless of sensational incitement, for or against him, will be evoked in the interest of the public.

The financial institutions of this great city have had during the past three weeks one of the severest tests they have ever undergone; and when the people of the country realize as those of us who are familiar with the conditions realize, what they have done to stay panic and re-establish confidence, the measure of public approval of their service will be large indeed. Other great commercial and industrial centers have co-operated, and back of them has stood the Government as representing all the people, seeking to aid only legitimate interests and to render assistance to every section.

Now that the financial storm appears to be subsiding we should turn our attention more and more to the relief of the country at large. In the South and West and on the Pacific coast and in other sections there are heavy demands upon all available funds for the movement of our crops for the continuance of other mercantile undertakings and what we must not for a moment forget for the employment of labor. One of the most gratifying incidents of our recent trouble has been the prompt and patriotic response of many of our great labor organizations to the appeal of employers for their co-operation. This co-operation, in most cases initiated in them, should be availed of everywhere by employers and should be generously recognized as a distinct step toward a better understanding between employer and employe.

* * *

**Hoarded Money.**

It is a time when every citizen should assume his share of the burden. The hoarded money should be put back in banks and the exactions of bankers and merchants should be proportioned only to actual business necessities. To do otherwise is not only unpatriotic but unwise. I believe that if the money of the country, wherever hoarded, were at once put back to fulfill its functions in the channels of trade, there would be within twenty-four hours an almost complete resumption of business operations.

I doubt whether we can in any way estimate the loss that has fallen upon those who have either through selfish or misguided measures thus drawn their money from places of more than reasonable safety to put it where it has been lost through robbers or fire or other misfortune. During periods of anxiety and unrest the President and his advisers are appealed to from all quarters, with suggested remedies for existing evils. Some are worthy of serious consideration, but many, very many, do not fall within that classification.

* * *

**Currency Reform.**

A case in point are the suggestions of various kinds that are now made for currency reform. This subject is one of great concern to every citizen, and it must have the fullest and most careful consideration. We must not be hurried into ill-considered legislation. Panic in legislation is worse even than panic in business, for it strikes at the foundations of the Government. The various plans advocated for currency reform must be subject to rigid scrutiny, to the end that the citizens of every section shall be fairly treated, their needs and requirements consulted, and above all that whatever action is finally taken, it shall be so sound and wholesome as to

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enhance our commercial standing among the nations of the world.

As a people, we have this and many other grave problems before us. Their solution will not be a thing of a month or a year. We must approach them with the determination to exercise dispassionate judgment and to seek as our ultimate aim, justice as between man and man. In the great field of legislation, what we need are fewer and better laws and better enforcement of them. Amendments to existing statutes admittedly defective will do much to point out limitations and define liability. We should have more cooperation in business, whether among the banks or among mercantile establishments and other undertakings, each to operate in its own field, controlled or regulated by law to the extent that will fully safeguard the interests of the people and that far only, but so devised that each may be ready at all times to unite with others when danger threatens, for the protection of credit, for the stability of business and for the maintenance of national honor. However serious our problems, and especially however keen may be the financial embarrassment of these recent occurrences, we must not allow any temporary set-back to stay our progress or prosperity. We well say, as we are recovering from this one, what a great President of the past has said:

* * *

**The Country Going Forward.**

"Resuscitation will not be promoted by recrimination. The distrust of the present will not be relieved by a distrist of the future. A patriot makes a better citizen than a pessimist. The country is not going backward, but forward. American energy has not been destroyed by the storms of the past. It will yet triumph through wise and beneficial legislation."

We well recall, too, this wise counsel from his successor, whose message of congratulation and good will I delivered to you but a few moments ago.

Let us go on with the work of the material upbuilding of this country, at the same time remember that vital though it is, have a good foundation of material well-being, yet it is only the foundation, and upon it must be built the superstructure of the moral and spiritual higher life of the nation.

And, finally, we may well recall as peculiarly applicable to present conditions the sensible words of a recent editorial in one of our great newspapers:

"This is not the time to assail credit, but to give it confidence; not the time to hold other men less worthy and less patriotic than ourselves. The need of the hour is to stiffen prejudice and partisanship for the national good. We must restore confidence in men, confidence in me hods, confidence in business. That means prosperity."

## AT FRENCH LICK

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET.**

**Time and Place For Meeting of the Next Convention To Be Informally Discussed.**

French Lick, Ind., Nov. 14.—Chairman Thomas Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, announced to-day that he had issued a call for a meeting of the members of the committee at French Lick, November 22. The time and place for the next Democratic National Convention will be discussed at the meeting among other subjects, but no final action will be taken.

The time and place for the meeting of the committee to settle definitely the National Convention question will be decided upon. The cities that are applicants for the convention are Chicago, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Atlantic City. Members of the National Committee will be here three or four days. Many of them will be accompanied by their families.

Chairman Taggart will leave to-morrow for New York, and will return with some of the Eastern members for the meeting.

**A MURDERER'S PARADISE.**

[London Chronicle.]

Switzerland is the murderer's paradise, if the story told of Lucchesi, the Italian anarchist and assassin of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, be true. Lucchesi did not act without reason when he chose Geneva for the scene of the crime. According to a well informed correspondent the assassin enjoys four meals a day, plenty of fresh air, exercise and permission to smoke his pipe at the expense of the Government. He listens to lectures delivered by a professor of languages, engages in light work, for which he is paid, and reads the best classical and contemporary authors. It is not surprising to hear that his health is excellent, and that after studying Voltaire, Montesquieu and Jean Jacques Rousseau he is now preparing to write his own memoirs.

Are you sometimes robbed of sleep? Is your heart affected? Leave off coffee 10 days and drink well-made
POSTUM
"There's a Reason."
Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

# GIVES SHERIFF INSTRUCTIONS

## Powers Tells Officers How To Summon Veniremen.

## Case Down To Point of Empaneling Jury.

## Commonwealth Prepares Avowal For Filing.

## DENY DEFENSE STATEMENTS.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Caleb Powers, through his counsel, made a further effort to-day to instruct the Sheriff of Scott county in the matter of summoning veniremen from the county of Harrison. This effort was in the form of a personal letter from the defendant to Sheriff Warring, asking that he direct his deputies to tour Harrison county unaccompanied by the Sheriff of deputies of that county, and that he get the veniremen from sections of the county "not overwhelmingly Democratic."

In advance of receiving the communication from Powers, which was presented to him in open court through Attorney W. C. Owens, Sheriff Warring had directed his deputies to go to Sheriff Eugene Gragg, of Harrison county, and ask his assistance in summoning veniremen. This order he gave last night, and he says that the universal custom among county sheriffs in going into an adjoining county for a jury is to get the co-operation of the resident Sheriff in getting qualified men for service.

* * *

**Asked Judge To Deliver Letter.**

The defendant first tried to have his letter to the Sheriff delivered from the hands of Special Judge Morris. To do this he had Jailer Finley bring him to the Wellington Hotel at 8:30 o'clock this morning to see the Judge. The effort failed, the Judge stating that he would take no step outside of the court room, and advising Powers to have his attorneys communicate with him in open court hereafter. Immediately upon convening court at the morning session, Judge Morris called the attention of the attorneys for the State to the fact that he had been called upon by the prisoner, and the object of his visit. W. C. Owens, of the defense, had the letter of Powers in his hands and expressed a desire to read it to the court.

R. B. Franklin, the Commonwealth's Attorney, raised the point that the whole matter was incompetent, and the Judge so ruled. Mr. Owens was allowed, however, without objection from the State, to hand the letter to Sheriff Warring. Powers had, in the meantime, prepared copies of the letter for publication.

Sheriff Warring made the letter public, but adhered to his instructions to the two deputies whom he sent into Harrison county, that they get assistance from the Sheriff of that county in securing capable and qualified jurors. The letter by Powers is based upon an allegation which he makes therein that upon his last trial the Sheriff and deputies of Bourbon county, from which county the jury came, "packed" the venire against him.

* * *

**Powers' Letter.**

The letter is as follows:

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 14, 1907.—Mr. W. C. Warring, Sheriff of Scott County, Ky.—My Dear Sir: The last jury in my case was packed against me and fixed for a conviction, not so much by the Sheriff and his deputies of this county, as by the Sheriff and his deputies of Bourbon county, the county from which my jury was drawn.

In that trial the Sheriff and his deputies of Bourbon county accompanied the Sheriff and his deputies of this county, and indicated who to summon and who not to summon for jury service.

I therefore earnestly request you, and through you your deputies, to go unaccompanied by anybody on your tour of selecting prospective jurymen in my case.

I prayerfully beseech you to summons as you come to them, in some of the most enlightened sections of the county, not overwhelmingly Democratic, competent and qualified jurors in my case, regardless of their political affiliations, and that you do not let politicians and officeholders of Harrison county muddy the streams of justice in this case. I am, respectfully, CALEB POWERS.

P. S.—Please call up your deputies by phone on their arrival at Cynthiana and read to them this letter. I understand your deputies are gone.

* * *

**Counter Avowal.**

The counter avowal by the Commonwealth to that filed on yesterday by the defense attorneys attacking the legislative records for the session of 1900 is made up altogether of affidavits given by the officials and members of that assembly as to what actually took place at the State Capital between January 30, 1900, and February 3 following, the day upon which William Goebel died from his wound, and within which time he was, by the Legislature, held to be Governor of the Commonwealth, and sworn in as such officer upon his death-bed.

By the affidavits of William Cromwell, Assistant Clerk of the State Senate, of Edward O. Leigh, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, of Frank K. Kavanaugh, Acting State Librarian, and by Secretary of State H. V. McChesney it is shown that the "original" journals of the legislative bodies are the regularly printed journals, which volumes show the determination of the gubernatorial contest and the seating of Goebel to have been regular and proper in every way. By the two first named affiants it is shown that these printed journals were made up, as had always been the custom, from loose sheets, notations of each day's proceedings, and that they contain nothing but what actually occurred, the roll calls actually taken by them and recorded as taken on all propositions. By them it is shown that the gubernatorial contest committees were regularly and legally selected. Also that the minute books of the Senate and House were forcibly taken by the Taylor soldiers on January 31, 1900, and that the House book was never returned to the clerk. Further, that the only irregularity, if any existed, was in the fact that legislative meetings were not held in the Capitol, which was prevented by the soldiers under the late Adjutant-General Dan R. Collier.

* * *

**Representatives Make Affidavit.**

By the affidavits of Christ Mueller, Albert H. Charlton, Abram Renick, L. C. Rawlings, Ell H. Brown, Jr., I. N. Greene, Virgil H. Baird, Claude B. Terrell, Sauth Trimble, David Bell, W. P. Cox, W. H. Collopy, M. H. Sledge, E. M. Money, J. Campbell Cantrill, A. P. Crawford and C. F. Bosley it is declared that there was no irregularity in any of the legislative sessions held between January 31, and February 2, other than that they were not held at the regular meeting place in the Capitol, it being held by soldiers and meetings prevented.

By former Senators McD. Ferguson, W. T. Voires, Newton Frazier, George T. Farris, J. Embry Allen, J. G. Furnish, L. H. Carter, J. D. Watson, R. C. Crenshaw, W. O. Jones and T. R. Welch it is shown that the Senate record as kept by William Cromwell and the late Claude Desha was proper and regularly approved. Also that the gubernatorial contest was regularly and legally settled by the Assembly between the time of the shooting of Goebel and his death on February 3; in fact, that it was settled on February 2. Former Senator J. H. McConnell makes a separate affidavit stating that every action of the Senate was regular up to January 31, when he left Frankfort temporarily. By former Senators T. H. Hays, C. H. Dye and F. M. White, and former Representative W. M. Hall, it is shown in statement not sworn to that there was no quorum of the General Assembly at London, Laurel county, the place to which W. S. Taylor attempted to adjourn the General Assembly.

* * *

**Contradicts Statements.**

The avowal of the Commonwealth side contradicts certain statements made in the avowal by the defense as to what former Representatives Emmett Orr and R. Owen Cochran would testify. In the defense avowal it is stated that Orr would say that he never attended a legislative meeting between January 20 and February 4, and that during that time Cochran only attended an "attempted" meeting of the Assembly at the Capital Hotel on February 2. Further that both signed their names to the "Declaration, Protest and Judgment" document, which was signed in the room of Judge W. S. Pryor at the Capital Hotel, without reading it. Further, that the House journal shows a roll call of the body on January 31, with them recorded as voting, when in fact no such meeting was held and they were not present and did not vote.

* * *

**Cochran's Testimony.**

In contradiction of some of these matters Mr. Cochran makes an affidavit for the State in which he says that the avowal of the defense is substantially correct as to him, but that it is not true as stated that he did not understand the contents and meaning of the "Declaration, Protest and Judgment" document signed at the Capital Hotel on the evening of January 31, 1900. He says that he did understand the contents of that paper. He further says that he was present at the separate and joint meetings held at the Capital Hotel on February 2; that he answered the roll call; that there was a majority present and voting in both separate and joint meetings, and that at said meetings the contest reports were received and approved in a regular manner.

Former Representative Abram Renick makes affidavit that he was present at a legislative meeting held on January 31, and that Emmett Orr was present, and that at that meeting he was standing just behind this affiant. Former Representative Ell H. Brown, Jr., makes affidavit that he was present in Judge Pryor's room when Emmett Orr signed the protest document, and that he discussed its contents with him. Former Representative Claude B. Terrell makes affidavit that Emmett Orr did at his instance, sign the protest document, and that Orr afterward did attend the legislative meeting held on February 2, and answered the roll call, but that Orr did not vote on that occasion.

* * *

**Meetings Were Regular.**

The avowal also contains an affidavit by G. Allison Holland, former member of the House at the 1900 session and who had charge of publication of the official journals of that session. This affiant states that all meetings held between January 31 and February 3 were regular and attended by a quorum of each branch of the Assembly. He also sets out in his affidavit a copy of the first proclamation issued by Gov. Goebel, the proclamation of January 31, 1900, directing the First and Second regiments of the State Guard to disband and return to their homes. He also fixes the hour at which Goebel died, February 3, 1900, at 6:44 o'clock p. m.

With the avowals of the Commonwealth and the defense in this record it will be more comprehensive upon the subjects covered than has been made at other of the three trials of the case. Thus, when the matter of the pardon of Taylor goes to the higher court's review, especially the United States Supreme Court, the full information of both sides of the case will be before the court.

* * *

**Session Was Short.**

Court was in session for less than an hour to-day. It was expected that an afternoon session would be had for the purpose of filing the avowal of the Commonwealth, but this paper was not finally completed until to-night. It will be filed at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and the empaneling of the jury be then begun.

**LADY HELEN A DAIRY MAID.**

[New York Press.]

Those who have a weakness for watching the doings of celebrities and persons of prominence in the social world may be interested to hear that Lady Helen Grimston, eldest daughter of the Earl of Verulam, is undergoing a course of training in butter and cheese making. Lord Verulam is a practical farmer, and his daughter resolved to become proficient in dairy work so she might thoroughly understand that branch of the work on her father's estates. She is enrolled on the books of the County Council Dairy School in Colmsford, England, and when at work dressed in a short black skirt, a cream flannel blouse with sleeves rolled above her elbows and a large apron, she assuredly looks a picture. The dairy instructor is enthusiastic about his ambitious pupil, and says Lady Helen is one of the best students of butter making he ever had. She took her own churn on the third day, while many students cannot undertake such responsibility until a fortnight has passed.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

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# NEW LIFE LEASE GIVEN STURGEON

## Attorneys Secure Restraining Order Against Sheriff.

## Carry Constitutional Point Before Judge Miller.

## Murderer's Execution Will Wait Indefinitely.

## HIGHER WRIT NOW SOUGHT.

Clarence Sturgeon, the convicted triple murderer, condemned to be hanged this morning at 7 o'clock, was granted a new lease on life late yesterday afternoon when his attorneys, Enos McKay, Capt. William Sweeney and William A. Perry secured an injunction restraining Sheriff Scott Bullitt from carrying out the penalty prescribed in the death warrant. Judge Shackelford Miller heard the plea for the injunction in closed chambers. Sheriff Scott Bullitt was present and declared himself in readiness to carry out the death penalty. Loraine Mix, Assistant Commonwealth Attorney, arrived late. Judge Miller had already expressed his intention to grant an injunction after listening to the arguments of Sturgeon's three attorneys.

Mr. Mix fought the injunction, but Judge Miller remained firm in his decision to allow the Court of Appeals to pass upon the constitutionality of the law which had been questioned. Sturgeon's attorneys established the point of the Governor's inability to legally sign a death warrant and fix the date of execution, declaring that this office was judicial and not legal. In the State of Kentucky no opinion has ever been handed down on this legal question.

* * *

**Will Seek Order's Annullment.**

It may be weeks, months or even years before Sturgeon is taken to the gallows. Although Mr. Mix could not be seen last night, it was authoritatively stated that Mr. Mix would leave Tuesday for Frankfort. On that day the Court of Appeals will listen to his plea for the dissolution of the injunction. If the Court of Appeals holds that the Governor has the legal power to fix the date of execution and sign the death warrant a new warrant will be necessary. In this event Sturgeon might hang within a month's time. In case the Court of Appeals decides with Sturgeon's attorneys it may be necessary for a bill to be passed in the Legislature giving some court the authority to sign death warrants. It seems that in either event Sturgeon's life has been prolonged and nothing more has been gained. It was a fight against death, and the legal question raised is considered a pretty one.

* * *

**Constitutional Point Credited.**

Application was made for the injunction at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon through Sturgeon's attorneys, Enos McKay, Capt. William Sweeney and William A. Perry. The suit was filed and the matter taken up before Judge Miller immediately. Sheriff Bullitt, as the defendant in the case, appeared on his own behalf. Sturgeon's counsel based their objection upon the contention that the law, which expressly authorizes the Governor to fix the day of punishment in his death warrant, if for any reason the day fixed by the trial court has been passed, is unconstitutional. It was shown by them that while they possessed no Kentucky ruling on the subject their authorities proved that the fixing of the day for execution was a judicial act, and that the Governor—an executive officer—under the Constitution was prohibited from the performance of a judicial act.

A New Jersey decision was read which declared that the fixing of the day of execution for a condemned man was a judicial act. A citation was made from Blackstone's commentaries in which it was declared to be a judicial act. Therefore, it was argued that there was no escape from the conclusion that the Governor had acted beyond the scope of his authority and that the death warrant was invalid, in spite of years of custom to the contrary.

* * *

**Death Judgment Still Holds.**

The point itself urged against the Sheriff had no bearing upon the force of the judgment against Sturgeon and only meant a delay until the Court of Appeals could prescribe the proper method of enforcing sentence. Sturgeon's attorneys did not contend that it was anything more than a play for time. However, they intimated later, after the decision was made by Judge Miller, that they had another technicality up their sleeve which would prove of a good deal more moment if once allowed the chance to spring it. They refused to reveal its purport.

The day of execution, which is fixed by the trial court where a person is condemned to death, has not for years been a "hangman's day" in Louisville. An appeal invariably follows the death penalty which, when the Court of Appeals has affirmed the lower court, has in all cases the duty on the Governor to fix the day.

* * *

**Sheriff In Dual Capacity.**

At the outset of the case Judge Miller asked Sheriff Bullitt whether he was represented by counsel. The Sheriff replied that he was not, but finally said that he would undertake to represent himself. He then proceeded to do so, so far as a statement of his position was concerned, though he did not indulge in any argument as if urging a right to execute Sturgeon. He declared that while officially he proposed to comply with the demands of the law personally, the prospect of being Sturgeon's executioner was most objectionable to him.

He stated to Judge Miller that according to his belief the death warrant was entirely within the law, and that he could see no legal obstacle why Sturgeon should not be hanged. Later the point was made by the Sheriff that if the court held the law under which the death warrant had been issued by the Governor was invalid it would in effect make every Sheriff in Kentucky who had executed a condemned man since that law was passed guilty of murder.

* * *

**Would Finally Settle Point.**

Stating that there existed some slight doubt in his mind as to the constitutionality of the law under which the Governor issued the death warrant, Judge Miller said that he would grant the injunction. He furthermore indicated that he deemed it the wisest course in order to dispose of a point which has been raised heretofore several times without any final settlement of it by the Court of Appeals. Observing that there was no effect upon the substantial rights of the Commonwealth in the case except possibly a short delay in the execution of the sentence, he determined to issue the order.

* * *

**Immediate Appeal Planned.**

Judge Miller here asked Sheriff Bullitt if he wished to object to the order for the purposes of appeal. Sheriff Bullitt, however, not wishing to put himself further in the official attitude of fighting the case, suggested that a rule be taken against the Commonwealth's Attorney to appear and look after it. At this point, however, Loraine Mix, Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, arrived and entered a vigorous objection to the order. Judge Miller declared that he had made his decision, whereupon Mr. Mix began to arrange with Sheriff Bullitt to take an immediate appeal, in order to secure a dissolution if possible in time to proceed under the death warrant as it now stands. A delay of the execution beyond to-day would make necessary another death warrant and possibly another delay of thirty days.

Though the case was not suggested to Judge Miller during the argument, William A. Perry, as counsel for William Van Dalsen, the slayer of Fanny Porter, had raised the same point before Judge Gordon just before the day set for execution. Judge Gordon, however, had held the death warrant act as valid and dismissed the injunction proceedings, ruling that if the Governor had power to reprieve or to commute a sentence, he had power to fix the day of execution.

* * *

**Text of Judge Miller's Order.**

Judge Miller's order of injunction follows:

This action coming on to be heard upon plaintiff's motion for an injunction as prayed in the petition upon notice served upon the defendant who was present in court, and the action having been heard and argument had, the court is of opinion:

First—There is some doubt as to whether the action of the Governor in issuing the death warrant is an executive or judicial act under Section 27 of the Constitution, which provides that the several powers of government shall be distributed among three distinct departments, each of which is to be confined to a separate body of magistracy, and that no one being one of those departments shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others. (See State vs. Heller, 63 N. J. Law, 165; 57 L. R. A., 312.)

Second—In view of the foregoing doubt the defendant, Scott Bullitt, Sheriff of Jefferson county, is restrained and enjoined from executing said death warrant or writ from the Governor of Kentucky, dated October 2, 1907, directing him to execute the judgment against the said Clarence Sturgeon on the fifteenth day of November, 1907.

* * *

**Twenty Days For Appeal.**

Third—For the purpose of determining his duties in the premises, the defendant Sheriff and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on his behalf, except to each and every part of the foregoing order, and ask and are granted twenty days in which to apply to the Court of Appeals or any Judge thereof for a dissolution of the foregoing injunction.

Fourth—The aforesaid death warrant, which was duly presented by the defendant to the court and read as evidence before the court, is now made a part of this record herein, and it is ordered that the original be transmitted herewith to the Court of Appeals or any Judge thereof to whom the Commonwealth's Attorney may apply for a dissolution of this injunction.

* * *

**Sturgeon Unmoved By News.**

When the word concerning the granting of the injunction that would postpone his hanging for a time reached Clarence Sturgeon yesterday afternoon there was no evidence that the composure which he has maintained during the last several days, was in the least disturbed. He was at the time undergoing what he considered to be his last shave, and one side of his face had been cleaned when the news of the postponement, was carried to him by his brother, Ben Sturgeon, who was accompanied by Capt. William Sweeney, the attorney who handled his cases in the courts.

Sturgeon retained his nerve, it is said, and did not show the least sign of excitement on receiving the good tidings. He said a few minutes later that the news came to him as an entire surprise, and that he had never had any thought or expectation but that his life should be ended with the coming of the morning.

Being under "retreat," which is sort of a last session of prayer and meditation in the Catholic faith which he has accepted, Sturgeon refrained from talking a great deal. He expressed gratitude for the postponement accomplished by his attorneys, and also said that he wanted to thank everybody for the interest which they have taken in his case during the approach of the date for his hanging.

* * *

**Glad, However, of Respite.**

He said: "I have been ready and willing to die for a long time. I have kept my nerve and have never expected but that I should be hanged. I have had a good appetite and have slept well most all of the time lately. I am, of course, glad to know that to-morrow will not be my last day here, but I am still unwilling to hope much. When I told my mother good-by this morning I thought that it would be the last time that I should ever see her. I was fave and bore up when I told her. I am mighty glad that this is not my last shave, and that this is not my last night on earth."

* * *

**Preparations All Were Made.**

Previous to the granting of the injunction by the court every arrangement for the hanging set for this morning at 7 o'clock had been made. The scaffold had been tested for the last time, passes had been granted to the few who were to be permitted entrance, and the march to the platform had been mapped out. The one last request of Sturgeon—that he be allowed to die in the suit which he had worn for some time—was promised fulfillment by Jailer Pflanz, and police had been detailed to keep away the curious from the vicinity of the jail.

Sturgeon was to have been awakened at 4:30, o'clock in time for an early breakfast. After bidding her son what was thought to be a last farewell, Mrs. Sturgeon returned to her home near Lebanon yesterday afternoon. His father, George Sturgeon, who intended to remain in Louisville only until late yesterday evening, it is said, will now continue here for several days yet.

Within an hour after the news of the granting of the injunction was confirmed by Jailer Pflanz, the death watch, which had been continually maintained over Sturgeon during the past ten days, was relieved. The scaffold, however, will remain erected until the Court of Appeals is heard from. Sturgeon is maintained in the same cell which he has occupied during the past ten days.

**WHAT INKY WATER SHOWED.**

[York, Pa., Special to Philadelphia Record.]

For a few years it had been noticed that water on the P. M. Misler farm in Cumberland township, Adams county, became black after every rain and that the mud on certain portions of the land was also black.

Excavators for the new State road in the township have now discovered that a fine vein of excellent coal, between eight and nine feet in depth, and only a foot beneath the surface, extends for a distance of about a mile. The discovery has created considerable excitement, and land in the vicinity has taken a boom.

At some places the vein crops out, but as no one had any idea of looking for the mineral in that vicinity, the discovery was not made until a driver happened to notice that a load of the excavated material he was hauling to a dump was almost all coal.

# MYSTERY SOLVED AFTER MANY YEARS

**JOHN BISHOP, WHO DISAPPEARED TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO, DIES IN ST. LOUIS.**

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The death of John Bishop, aged sixty-two years, of 4748 Easton avenue, has revealed the fact that he mysteriously disappeared from his home in New Albany, Ind., twenty-two years ago and was not heard from by his wife and children there until he had read in a Louisville newspaper that his wife had obtained a divorce. Then he wrote to his children. Bishop remarried in St. Louis and is survived by his wife and two children, Mark T. and Leroy Bishop. He died Tuesday as the result of injuries received October 13 in alighting from a Wellston car near his home. His funeral was held this afternoon.

**LARGE FAMILIES.**

A writer in the Popular Science Monthly, by consulting the biographies of seventy-six of the most eminent men whom the race has produced, finds that most of them were members of very large families; that on the average they had six brothers and sisters apiece, and that Thackeray, Robert L. Stevenson, John Ruskin and Alexander Hamilton were about the only instances of notable single offspring.

Horace Walpole was one of nineteen children, Benjamin Franklin one of seventeen, John Marshall one of fifteen, Peter the Great one of fourteen, Napoleon Bonaparte one of thirteen, Samuel Adams, Sir Walter Scott, James Fenimore Cooper and Alfred Tennyson members of families containing twelve, Lord Nelson and Washington Irving members of families containing eleven, Washington, Webster, Chase, Carlyle, Cromwell and Henry George members of families containing eleven. Grover Cleveland's father had nine children, and four of his other ancestors, reaching back in a straight line, had families ranging from ten to thirteen children—an unprecedented record. Jefferson, Huxley and Dickens were each one of eight children, and Madison, Clay, Tilden, Martin Luther, Longfellow, Bryant and Paul Jones each one of seven.

This writer gives the facts and does not attempt to theorize on them beyond noting that the members of large families have been apt to show marked firmness and independence—perhaps because they were not coddled and indulged by their parents, and even in childhood had to look out for themselves. We shall imitate the moderation of the writer, and until his suggestive but incomplete data have been further buttressed we content ourselves with a single and perhaps obvious explanation of his facts. The bigger the family the more chance it has of producing an uncommon individual.

The father of seventeen sons has just seventeen times as many chances of seeing a son grow famous as the father of one. He can have "a fool in the family," and even several of them, and still have a margin of good material to draw from in his patriotic hope of rearing a future American President.

**PRELATE FOR CORTELYOU?**

[Washington Special to New York Globe.]

A sensation was caused in political circles by the assertion from a certain quarter to the effect that Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul had been at work in the Northwest for a month or more organizing such strength in and out of the church as he can command for George B. Cortelyou for President. In doing so, it is declared, he has had the backing of President Roosevelt. The story has caused politicians here to sit up and anxiously inquire whether the President has thrown Taft overboard and has determined to test the Secretary of the Treasury as presidential timber.

The story runs that at a dinner at Minneapolis six weeks ago Archbishop Ireland gave it out that he had been called to New York to confer with Secretary Cortelyou, and that Mr. Cortelyou told him he was a presidential candidate having Mr. Roosevelt's backing. The archbishop was sufficiently impressed to undertake to do what he could in Mr. Cortelyou's behalf.

Mgr. Ireland on Saturday dined here at the home of Secretary Straus, but this dinner is not known to have had any particular bearing on the matter save that it indicates the archbishop's closeness to official and Administration circles.

**THE ORIGIN OF KISSING.**

[North American Review.]

Originally, kissing was a form of mere salutation, corresponding to the custom among the Esquimaux of rubbing noses. Thus, in the very olden days, it seemed to many a seemly and even pious act to kiss the feet of idols, just as even now millions would rejoice in the opportunity—after the modern manner, of course—to kiss the toe of the Pope. St. Paul extended this phase of the ceremony by inventing and enjoining the "holy kiss," or kiss of charity, signifying Christian love and brotherhood. So far as we have been able to learn, this method of presenting evidence of fellowship served satisfactorily while confined to the brethren, but gradual, and apparently not unwilling, participation in it by the sisters gave rise to uncertainties in the minds of so many husbands of selfish disposition that the practice was long ago discontinued, and is now never observed, except under an unusual stress of circumstances, or when a peculiarly plausible pretext can be found. As a matter of fact, the kiss prescribed by the apostle was as harmless a thing as the kisses of Arabian women upon the beards of their male relatives; but, as the requirements of the times became less rigorous, the distance between cheek or foreheads and lips seemed to shorten, and abandonment of the pretty custom became necessary, for reasons which we need not recount, since they may be readily supplied by intelligent and experienced readers of both sexes.

# BAMBOO'S VALUE

## Its Uses Are Many In Countries Where It Grows.

**TENDER SHOOTS, BOILED, EATEN LIKE ASPARAGUS.**

**"LUMBER" IS UTILIZED IN A GREAT VARIETY OF WAYS.**

**TREES TAKE LONG TO GROW.**

Probably no one product of nature combines within itself so much of usefulness as the bamboo, which, to the inhabitants of the countries to which it is native, is literally the staff of life, says the Philadelphia Record. Particularly in China has it been put to such an infinity of uses that it might well be considered the national plant of the Flowery Kingdom. The tender young shoots are boiled and eaten like asparagus, and are also canned—anyone may buy them in their queer little tins in American Chinatowns and test their palatability—while under the sugary manipulations of the confectioner they are converted into delicious sweetmeats. Bamboo leaves are a nutritious fodder for cattle, and the seeds of some species make a good substitute for rice.

Unfortunately the plant requires about thirty years to reach its blossoming stage, so that its seeds are not to be depended upon as a staple food supply. Immediately after blooming it seeds profusely and dies. The general flowering of the bamboos of a district is a noteworthy occasion, and it is a matter of history that this timely happening has several times averted famine in Asiatic countries.

The most useful part of the bamboo is the tall hollow stem, which varies in diamater from one to eight inches, is exceedingly hard and is divided by partitions at the joints, which are usually five or six inches apart, but in some varieties are from four to five feet distant. Sections of the stems are readily utilized as water vessels, vases or flower pots, and by removing the partitions are serviceable as water pipes and astronomical tubes.

Of bamboo "lumber" houses, bridges and boats, with their masts and yards, are made, and in China, where a considerable part of the population resides on the rivers in houseboats, bamboo floats are tied to the children to buoy them up when they fall overboard, as even in the best regulated families they will now and then do. Water wheels, fences, screens, chairs, tables, baskets, mats, carts, rafts, rope, boxes, pencil handles, pipestems, fishing rods, drinking cups, spear shafts, fishing rods are some of almost countless articles made from bamboo stems. By softening the wood in water, flattening in sections and splitting into thin layers, a sort of bamboo waterproof is manufactured which makes good raincoats from the Celestial point of view. Split, the wood is woven into nets, hats and umbrellas, and the pith is used for lamp wicks. The bark is so hard with silex that sliced thin it makes serviceable knives.

Botanically the bamboo is an arborescent grass akin to the great reed-like arundinarias, that form the dense canebrakes of our Southern swamps and literature. There are about twenty-five well-known species growing wild in tropical countries of both hemispheres, but those of our side of the Atlantic are all introduced from Asian lands. They are dispensers of beauty as well as of material blessing, for as ornamental plants they have a distinct value in cultivation, though in our country they cannot be grown in the open north of the frost line. In the Chinese imperial gardens special gardeners are employed to care for the bamboo plantations. The Chinese possess the art of changing the natural yellow color of the bamboo stem to a rich chestnut brown and this dark-skinned variety is cultivated in the gardens of the wealthy like any rare plant.

**GOTHAM BOYCOTTS EGGS.**

[New York Herald.]

New York housekeepers are objecting to paying three or four cents for each fresh egg that they use, and in order to show their displeasure with prices that sellers have squeezed to the highest possible notch, they have been reducing the amount of their purchases. There has been a general report from the shops this week that the consumption of eggs is falling off in the city, and if the decline in demand continues there will be a large accumulation of stock that will force prices down.

With the ruling high prices eggs have been coming out of storage in large quantities and have been selling to the dealers at from seventeen to twenty cents a dozen, the average price paid being eighteen cents. This week the nearby freshly gathered best eggs have stood in a class by themselves, as there is not a large supply of them, and dealers were glad to get them yesterday at forty-five cents and in some instances paying fifty cents.

These highest priced eggs are in a very few shops, most of the better stock now on hand being "firsts," in some cases from near home, but in most instances from the West. These are costing the dealers from twenty-eight to thirty-two cents. A great part of the supply has cost the dealers from twenty-two to twenty-five cents a dozene, and the average retail price is thirty-three cents, while for what is said to be unquestionable stock the prices run from forty to forty-eight cents. Forty-five cents will be the prevailing price in most of the shops that cater to the best trade. What the stock that sells at this figure is composed of is uncertain, as it embraces grades from Western "seconds" up to home "choice." Eggs that are sold below thirty cents a dozen are extremely doubtful in quality.

Many of the small shops are showing an increase in stock during the last week because trade has unexpectedly fallen off, and the result is that most of the buying by those who must buy is in small quantities, barely sufficient to supply the needs from day to day. The wholesalers are feeling the effects of the condition and some of them intimate that the prices will have to come down.

**ORIGIN OF DOLLAR MARK.**

[New York Evening Post.]

Several attempts have been made to explain the origin of the mark that is used as the sign of the dollar, and to show how it came into use. And it need not cause surprise that none of these explanations has seemed to receive ratification. The principal ones that have been given are these:

First—That it is a combination of the initials of United States.

Second—That it is a union of the letters P. and S., from the Spanish word pesos.

Third—That it is a modification of the figure 8, as the dollar is called a piece of eight.

Fourth—That it is derived from a representation of the Pillars of Hercules found on dollars once in common use.

Fifth—That it is a contraction of H. S., the mark of the Roman money unit.

These are all theories only, each one having, perhaps, a slight probability in its favor, but without any firm basis of fact or history to rest on.

Whatever resemblance there may be between our dollar mark and some of the characters that have been used before and elsewhere, it is clear that this mark is of American origin, and that it came into use after the adoption of the Federal currency.

JAP-A-LAC
A HIGH GRADE VARNISH AND STAIN COMBINED
An old, tarnished lamp can very quickly be made attractive by the application of a coat of JAP-A-LAC. The DEAD BLACK is just the thing for refinishing a lamp,—it produces that beautiful wrought iron effect, which is so much admired.
SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL COLORS. SIZES FROM ¼ PINT TO 1 GALLON

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS PAINT, HARDWARE AND DRUG DEALERS. REFUSE —— SUBSTITUTES

A Chance For Your Thinker
Don't draw hasty conclusions and imagine that professional bakers—equipped with the latest and most modern bread-making devices—are not able to make bread as good as an ordinary cook.
It's a mistake; and a reasonable thinking individual can readily see why
"Cream" Bread
should be, and is, superior to most home-made bread. Ask for it.
Grocers' Baking Company
(Incorporated.)

Solid Gold Buttons
With Genuine Cut-stone Diamond
$5.00 and up
CHRISTMAS JEWELRY
Reserved on Part Payment.
CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
VIC. LORCH,
256 E. Market,
Between Brook and Floyd.

Get rid of malaria. Wintersmith's Chill Tonic will do it.

P-R-U-D-E-N-C-E
Suggests: Be warned by the weather indications and store your winter's fuel—and Economy whispers: Buy only the best, which is
"CAMDEN" High-Grade Pittsburg Coal
Ignites Quickly Burns Brilliantly Lasts Long
CAMDEN COAL CO.
(Incorporated)
Both Phones 585.
Main Office
452 W. Jefferson.
W. C. Williams,
Pres. and Treas.
November 15, 1907.

How Santa Claus Comes to the Rich

Tells you of Christmas in millionaire mansions; how the children of wealth spend the holidays; fabulous prices paid for toys; some wonderful play-things that fashion lavishes on its little ones. Illustrated with many unique photographs never before published.

Would You Spend $1000 for a Doll House?

READ THE

XMAS DELINEATOR

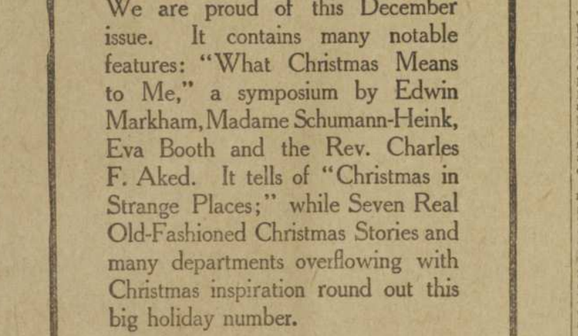
Get it To-day from the News-dealer or any Butterick Agent

15 Cents a Copy $1.00 a Year

We are proud of this December issue. It contains many notable features: "What Christmas Means to Me," a symposium by Edwin Markham, Madame Schumann-Heink, Eva Booth and the Rev. Charles F. Aked. It tells of "Christmas in Strange Places;" while Seven Real Old-Fashioned Christmas Stories and many departments overflowing with Christmas inspiration round out this big holiday number.

The Child Rescue Campaign

The Great Work started with the November issue of *The Delineator*, the bringing into the home that needs a child the child that needs a home. This December number shows the second two little homeless children *The Delineator* is asking the great American womanhood to take into its heart. There are 2,000,000 homes in America that know not the joys that children bring. There are 25,000 children in New York City alone that need the loving protection of a mother's arms, the influence of home life, and a





# FINE SPORT

## Hunters Have Good View of Hounds and Quarry.

ANNUAL MEET CLOSES TO-DAY AT BARDSTOWN.

THE HENDERSON STREET CAR STRIKE AT AN END.

WORK OF COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Bardstown, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The fox-hunting party left Bardstown this morning 300 strong. About two miles out the New Haven pike a large red fox was started and led the dogs for more than two hours, circling over hills and valleys, and many times coming in plain view of the crowd, so fox and dogs could be seen by everyone.

The chase was pronounced by experienced hunters one of the best ever witnessed by them. The party returned to Bardstown about 1 o'clock in high glee and delighted with the sport. This was the beginning of the sweepstake for hounds of any age, and thirty-one dogs were entered in the exciting chase. To-morrow will close the hunt and the cup will be awarded to-morrow night.

### STREET CAR STRIKE SETTLED.

**Commercial Club Brings About An Agreement At Henderson.**

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The strike of the motormen of the Henderson Traction Company, which has been in progress for nearly one month, was settled to-day by a committee of three from the Henderson Commercial Club. There were, it is said, some concessions, and the strikers will be taken back in the employment of the company as they are needed, at the same wages that were paid before they quit work. After they struck they organized into a union and then made a demand for an increase in wages.

### PROMINENT YOUNG MINISTER.

**The Rev. J. E. Payne Dies At Glasgow.**

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—The Rev. J. E. Payne, one of the best known young ministers in Southern Kentucky, passed away at his home on East Main street last evening at 6 o'clock. Elder Payne came to this place three years ago to serve as the pastor of the Christian Church here and was almost a stranger to the people of Glasgow. By his friendly disposition and polite manners he was soon known by every one in the town and was exceedingly popular with other denominations.

Elder J. E. Payne was born and reared in Hardin county and was a graduate of the Bible College at Lexington. After completing his education he was pastor of a church at Mt. Eird, in Trimble county, later he served the church at Hodgenville, Ky., and from there came to this place. Though only thirty-eight years of age Elder Payne had made quite a reputation all over the State and was looked upon as one of the most influential Christian workers in the State.

The funeral services will be conducted at his home Friday morning by the officers of his church after which the interment will take place in Odd Fellows cemetery.

### FRIEND AND MONEY GONE.

**Plight of Young Farmer At Paducah.**

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The budding career of Bernard Thorne as a confidence man was cut short here this morning by his arrest on the charge of stealing $90 from J. F. Addison, a confiding Logan county farmer. They met at an Illinois Central station and Thorne by his wiles soon ascertained the size of Addison's pile. Thorne got Addison to pay his fare here, promising to secure the money from his father. He did not see his father at the station and the two made the rounds of the saloons, ending at the Western Turf, 119 Broadway, where they occupied a room together. Addison awoke this morning with a burning thirst and missed his companion. He also missed his wallet from the hip pocket of his trousers, which were lying crumpled up by the open door. Thorne was arrested over a saloon near the Union station.

### WITHDRAWS FROM FIELD.

**St. Bernard Will Send No More Coal To Paducah.**

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—After thirty-two years in business, the St. Bernard Coal Company has withdrawn from the river trade at Paducah, leaving the field to the West Kentucky Coal Company, with the Pittsburg Coal Company threatening to become a factor in a short time, as that company is building the biggest tipple on the river at this point. The St. Bernard Company is dependent on the Illinois Central railroad to get its product to the river here. Formerly it operated its individual cars, twelve feet long, and the railroad supplied engines. As the trade grew and larger cars were demanded, the railroad furnished seven cars daily, keeping certain cars exclusively for this trade. The daily number fell off to one or two or three, and finally the company was forced to abandon this feature of the trade.

### USE SHOTGUN AND PISTOL.

**A. Dodd and A. J. Dixon Fight At Scottsville.**

Scottsville, Ky., Nov. 14.—A. Dodd, a hotel proprietor, shot A. J. Dixon twice with a double-barreled shotgun, one charge taking effect in his left arm and one in his hip. Dixon fired at Dodd once with a pistol, but the bullet went wild. Dodd is owner of a barbershop which Dixon has rented, and suspecting that gaming was going on there, had the place raided. Dodd secured the keys and refused to deliver them back to Dixon. The difficulty followed. Dixon is in a critical condition.

### Marry At Lexington.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.] John A. Creamer, aged twenty-one years, and Miss Nellie Hedrick, aged eighteen years, obtained license to marry here to-day and left for Lexington, where they were united at the Presbyterian church. The groom is the son of John C. Creamer, a prosperous farmer, residing one mile from Georgetown on the Frankfort pike, and the bride, the daughter of J. H. Hedrick, on the adjoining farm. They had been playmates since childhood.

### Delegates To Development Convention

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—County Judge Drake has appointed the following gentlemen de egates to the State Development convention at Louisville: M. H. Crump, M. C. Potter, W. H. Cooke, M. O. Hughes, Frank Russ and M. B. Nahm.

### Railroad Company Wins Suit.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—In Circuit Court here to-day in the case of Ellen Murray, administratrix of John Murray, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Judge Galloway decided a motion for peremptory instructions in favor of defendant and the jury brought in a verdict for the railroad company. Murray was killed in a wreck at Clarksville, Tenn., about a year ago. The suit was for $25,000 damages.

### On Trial For Murder.

Williamsburg, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The trial of Town Marshal J. S. Gatliff for the murder of Esbon Gilreath, last May, was begun this afternoon. The regular jury panel was exhausted and the Sheriff decided to have 100 men here by noon to-morrow from which to select a jury. Gatliff was attempting to arrest Gilreath, who was reported as disorderly at the time of the killing. There were only two eyewitnesses to the killing.

### Two Claimed By Death.

Marrowbone, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—William C. Collins, a prominent citizen and farmer of Cloyd's landing, died at the age of fifty-five years of cancer of the neck. He was an elder in the Christian church and a prominent Democrat. He was a brother of John M. Collins, County Clerk of this county. He is survived by a wife, ten children, brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Julia Richardson, of Black's Ferry, died at the age of ninety years from the infirmities of old age. She was an aunt of Basil Richardson, Glasgow attorney. Several children and grandchildren survive her.

### Additional Precincts Needed.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Three new voting precincts will be created in Paducah by the McCracken Fiscal Court, giving the city twenty-one precincts. Gallman's, Kirkpatrick's and Savage's precincts in the city have nearly 450 voters each, and at the last election difficulty was experienced getting all the votes in, while such an extensive territory is covered that the distance some men have to go is a hardship.

### Tobacco Crop Sold.

Smiths Grove, Ky., Nov. 14.—Practically all of the 1907 crop of tobacco in this county has been sold. Hendrick Bros., of this place, have bought 800,000 pounds at prices ranging from 6 to 9 cents per pound. Some crops have been delivered. H. Gott, of Oakland, has bought 150,000 pounds, and Mansfield Bros., of the same place, 250,000, at 6 and 9 cents.

### Marriage a Surprise To Friends.

Morganfield, Ky., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—The friends of Miss Ollie Marshall and Matt Mason were surprised to learn to-day of their marriage, which occurred last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Woods, of the Spring Grove neighborhood.

Mrs. Mason is the second daughter of Mr. George Marshall, and Mr. Mason is a promising farmer of this county.

### Want Local Option Election.

Richmond, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The second petition has been filed here by the saloon element calling for another local option election December 12 in the county, and at the same time another petition was filed asking that an election be held in the town on the same day as that in the county.

### Railroad Man Dies.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—D. M. Wooldridge, who has been agent for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company here for many years, died at his home this afternoon, after an illness of several months. He was a Mason and one of the most prominent citizens of the county.

### Dies In Old Age.

Maysville, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—W. E. Wells, aged seventy-eight years, died at his home near here to-day. He was of a pioneer family and had resided in the house where he died for forty years. He leaves a wife, five sons and one daughter.

### Pneumonia Proves Fatal.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—S. P. Morgan, aged seventy-one years, a highly respected farmer of this section, died to-day of pneumonia at his home in the Green Castle community.

SECRETARY TO BEN L. BRUNER, SECRETARY OF STATE.

FLOYD THATCHER.

Mr. Thatcher, who has been named as secretary to Dr. Ben L. Bruner, Secretary of State, is eighteen years of age. He is attending school in Louisville. He is the son of Anthony Thatcher, of Morgantown, and a nephew of W. H. Thatcher, the Louisville attorney.

# STANLEY GETS BACK AT WITTENBRAKER.

**Replies To Tirade of Abuse From Evansville Prosecuting Attorney.**

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Congressman A. O. Stanley, of Henderson, Ky., appeared in Circuit Court here to-day to make a motion for a new trial in a criminal case, and in his remarks replied to the charges made at the trial a few days ago by Prosecuting Attorney Charles Wittenbraker, of this place. In his speech Wittenbraker said Stanley came here with a bottle of whisky in one pocket and a 48-caliber Colts revolver in another; that he encouraged barn-burning and other crimes in Kentucky, and had aided in keeping Caleb Powers in jail for over seven years. He also referred to Stanley as a ten, twenty and thirty-cent tragedian.

Congressman Stanley said this afternoon that he did not know what this meant, but supposed that among habitues of places demanding this kind of histrionic talent it is a term of reproach, and if applied to one conversant with the lingo of the dance hall and beer garden it might cause serious offense. Congressman Stanley severely rebuked Wittenbraker and said the latter had utterly failed to hurt him or his client by his unjust attack.

# ASSESSED GUARDS

## Penitentiary Employes Are Forced To Help Machine.

ONE SAYS HE WAS COMPELLED TO PAY $210.

PART JUST BEFORE THE STATE PRIMARY.

REPUBLICANS STILL HOPING.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—(Special.]—Guards in the State penitentiary are doing some lively kicking against the assessments which have been made against them for campaign purposes, and say that they have been forced to pay the amount of their increase into some fund which went not only to help the Democratic party but also to help Gov. J. C. W. Beckham in his personal campaign against Senator James B. McCreary. One of the guards at the prison was in the lobby of the Capital Hotel last night and was talking, perhaps too freely for his own good, but without seeming to care who heard him.

This man said last night that during the last thirteen months he had been forced to pay $210 into a campaign fund, the purpose of which he did not exactly understand, but he knew that he had been paying before there was any campaign against the Republicans. He said that all the guards in the penitentiary had been forced to pay at the same rate, and that when they lost out, if they were forced to give up their places, they would all go home broke, if they could raise even money enough to get them there, some of them being so badly crippled financially that they would have difficulty raising the railroad fare.

* * *

**Month's Salary Taken.**

This charge was made in the presence of some six or seven men, and the guard merely expressed what has been the common talk here in Frankfort for two years. It is also charged that one month last year the guards did not get any salary, but it was all diverted into a campaign fund, yet there was no election of State offices that year, a Democratic primary only being held. There are eighty guards in the two penitentiaries, and if each one of them paid in $210, as this one man said he had done, the fund raised from these prison guards alone would have amounted to $18,800.

* * *

**Will Play Dog In Manger.**

If Gov. Beckham cannot win the senatorial race, it is said here on good authority, he will tie up the General Assembly until the cows come home, and no other man will be allowed to go to the United States Senate. It was reported here several days ago that the Governor had decided that in the event of a failure to win he would step out of the way and let some other Democrat have the place. Now it is said by his supporters that he will stick to the last, in the hope of something happening to save him, and that if he cannot win he will not let anybody win.

How many things will enter into the next session of the General Assembly one can understand when one stops to consider carefully the possibilities. The contest between the Democrats and the Republicans is so close that almost anything can happen. The Republicans are still as confident as ever that they will win. They are relying on several things and are sitting by waiting for something to happen. They are counting on some ten Democrats to oppose Gov. Beckham, and on this they are building their hopes.

* * *

**Will File Contests.**

Contests will be filed by the Republicans in several districts and these will be pushed. Just how the Republicans expect to do anything with a contest in either body, when they will be in the minority is a question which was raised here yesterday. On this subject a Republican said:

"Suppose three Democrats get sick, die or for some other reason fail to show up for the session, that would leave the Republicans with a majority in the House, would it not? Then, too, a man whose seat is contested cannot vote on his own case and even if there were only two Democrats shy when the vote came that would leave the Republicans with a majority, wouldn't it? Out of the one hundred men who compose the lower house there ought to be at least two who fail to get here for some reason or other, and a man would not be expected to come if he was ill, would he?"

In the senatorial race this question of sickness may also cut some figure. The Democrats will have seventy-three votes on joint ballot and to win the position the Governor must have seventy votes. He cannot be elected with sixty-nine. This was determined in the famous fight in 1896 when J. C. S. Blackburn was in the running. If, for any reason, four of these Democrats fail to vote, are sick, stay away, or any such thing happens to prevent their being present and voting, Gov. Beckham will not be elected United States Senator.

* * *

**To Defeat Beckham.**

Before the election it was confidently asserted by the followers of Gov. Beckham that Louisville could go to blazes or some other place and that he would have enough votes to be elected Senator without Louisville and the ten votes from that city and county. The election showed this to be only a claim and the returns came in showing that in at least a few sections of the State the people had not wanted Gov. Beckham to be Senator, for they voted for Judge S. W. Hager and the Democratic ticket, but beat the candidate for the Legislature. They had said before the election that the Legislature would not be in any danger even if the State ticket was defeated and that Gov. Beckham would not have any trouble, no matter what happened to Judge Hager. Now they find themselves in a bad fix, and votes must be had somehow or some way.

**Candidate For Page.**

Springfield, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Master Dudley Ragsdale, who was page in the last Legislature, is again a candidate for that honor. Dudley is twelve years of age and was very popular with the members of the last Legislature. He is a nephew of W. T. Claybrooke, the present Washington county Representative. He will have strong backing. W. C. McChord, Representative-elect from Washington county, is behind his candidacy.

# FASTEST MILE EVER MADE BY LOCOMOTIVE.

Clayton, N. J., Nov. 14.—What is said to be the fastest mile ever made by a locomotive on a track containing curves was covered to-day by steam locomotive No. 606, which is being used in the special tests being conducted here by the Pennsylvania railroad, when it traveled a mile at a speed of 91.6 per hour. The trial was made over the specially built track between this place and Franklinville.

# SIXTY CITIES

## Give Favorable Reports of Trade Conditions.

NO SERIOUS CRISIS INDICATED IN ANY QUARTER.

COLLECTIONS GENERALLY ARE REPORTED GOOD.

FAILURES MERELY NORMAL.

New York, Nov. 14.—Comparatively sound conditions in commercial and manufacturing interests are indicated by special reports to R. G. Dun & Co. from over sixty or more of the leading cities of the country. Conservatism in accumulating stocks is reported in most cases, and there are many places in which working hours are being reduced and men laid off. As a rule, however, the reduction is not great, and is taken rather as a measure of precaution than because of greatly diminished orders. New England points report certain reductions in production, but do not indicate any serious crisis. On the contrary, the usual report is that industrial conditions are fair and that it is only surplus help which is being weeded out.

In all the New England cities adequate currency is reported to meet pay rolls and to carry on business.

The check system has been introduced in a few cases in New York and Pennsylvania. At Scranton, Wilkesbarre and other important points currency is being provided for pay rolls without resort to any substitutes.

Clearing-house certificates are in use at Cleveland. There is some curtailment of production at Reading, Erie, Wilmington, Columbus, Dayton and Indianapolis, but it does not cut very deep into the usual industrial mechanism.

* * *

**Conditions In West.**

Conditions further West are rather more favorable than appeared to be the case when the money stringency first became acute. Factories are operating on full time, or nearly so, at points like Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Quincy, La Crosse, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Dubuque and Sedalia. From Grand Rapids, the large furniture center, it is reported that all of the factories are running in full blast and there is a scarcity of skilled labor, but some manufacturers are talking of shorter hours as a result of cancellation of orders.

Collections are generally reported good throughout the West, although at some points they are delayed by the conservative policy of the banks and the scarcity of currency. At Atchison there is some falling off in orders.

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**In the South.**

Very favorable reports are received from many Southern points, especially from Richmond, Lynchburg, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile, Montgomery and Knoxville. Falling off in business is reported at Atlanta and Dallas and to a limited extent at other points. The system of clearing-house certificates is most extensively in use in Georgia, where they are accepted without question in small denominations at Atlanta, Savannah, Macon and Augusta. From Columbia it is reported that the certificates are less acceptable to the farmers in payment for cotton and other crops. Knoxville reports ample funds on hand, but at Nashville clearing-house certificates are being freely used by the people. At Norfolk conditions have been somewhat less favorable, the difficulty in negotiating exchange having retarded shipments of cotton for a few days last week, but shipments have improved this week and business in the cotton section is moving along as usual.

It is notable that from nearly all points failures are reported to be only normal in number and collections are better than would be indicated by the stringent condition of the money market.

### HUGHES' COMMISSION

**May Be Forerunner of Others—Plan Likely To Spread.**

New York, Nov. 14.—In New York financial circles the view was freely expressed to-day that the action of Gov. Hughes in appointing a commission to recommend changes in the New York banking laws may result in a similar movement extending to other sections of the country, and in the enactment of legislation which will place State banking institutions on a basis and under supervision more closely akin to that of the national banks. A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, and former Controller of the Currency, who, it is generally conceded, will be chairman of the Hughes commission, is one of the strongest advocates of the national banking system in the financial world. It is believed that Mr. Hepburn will recommend to his associates that the State law should be made to conform as nearly as possible to the Federal statutes. The report of the commission is looked forward to by bankers generally as likely to express at once the highest and the most conservative opinion as to reforms needed in the way of State financial legislation.

Many bankers are inclined to believe that the report of the commission made to Gov. Hughes may form the framework for legislation in many other States. The investigation recommendations of the commission are therefore looked upon as being national as well as local in character.

Mr. Hepburn said to-day that the commission will get to work inside of one week.

**Receiver For Insurance Concern.**

New York, Nov. 14.—John J. Mackin has been appointed receiver for the Real Estate Owners' Fire Insurance Company, a New York corporation capitalized at $200,000. The directors and trustees have brought proceedings in the Supreme Court to dissolve the company on the ground that its capital stock was not paid in within one year after its incorporation in 1900.

**Ohio Bank Temporarily Closed.**

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—The Merchants and Farmers' Bank at Blanchester, O., to-day temporarily closed its doors, owing to a shortage of cash with which to transact counter business. It was announced that the bank will reopen next Monday. The bank has a capital of $25,000 and deposits of nearly $200,000.

**Buys Paper Mill.**

Madison, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—E. C. Rinner, president of the Coshocton Corrugating Company, has purchased the Madison paper mill from the Ford Manufacturing Company and will at once put the big plant in operation, with J. V. Scanlan, of Indianapolis, as general superintendent.

**Wants Motto Restored.**

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—Deploring the failure to put the motto "In God We Trust" on United States coins, the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America at its final session to-day adopted a resolution urging Congress to restore the motto to all coins.


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*Shirts and Cravats.*

High-grade Tailored Shirts for men, in all the season's finest imported materials in coat models, plaited and stiff bosoms, cuffs attached or detached; in light and dark shades of all colors and plain white—Prices range from $1.00 to $3.50.

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Fine Shirtings in the new weaves and colors for winter are now on exhibition. Our Custom Shirts are made and designed in the exclusive custom department of McCreery & Co., New York. As the winter season taxes the staff and is a very extreme demand on the stock, early orders will be appreciated.

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The exclusive shadings and rich designs in the new weaves for winter are here in English twills, rich Persians, plain Bengaline, Raphaels, Baratheas and a complete line of new crocheted effects. In all shapes—Prices range from 50c to $3.50 each.

All shades of all colors in Plain Neckwear in stock at all times at prices 50c to $1.50.

Complete line of Full Dress Cravats. We feature the perfect fitting Cravat, made in various sizes to fit the collar—will not become disarranged—ask to see it.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(INCORPORATED)

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.


# WILL NOT ASK FOR NOMINATION

(Continued From First Page.)

more united than it has been for many years, and the Republican party more divided, still the action of the Democratic party cannot be made dependent upon the prospect of success. The prospects now seem excellent, but a Democratic National Convention will be held, a platform adopted and candidates nominated whether the prospects are bright or gloomy, and the party must make the best fight it can whether it enters the campaign with fear or with confidence. Democrats believe that Democratic principles are sound and that Democratic policies are necessary; they should, therefore, indorse those principles and present those policies and then select as their candidates those who, in their judgment, will give the party the greatest assurance of success in the campaign and the country the greatest assurance of benefit in case of victory.

* * *

**Defeat No Disgrace.**

No man can ask for a nomination as a compliment if his nomination will not benefit the party, and no Democrat would be justified in refusing a nomination if his party demanded his services, and if the members of the party believe that Mr. Bryan's nomination will help the party, its principles and its policies, he will accept the nomination whether the indications point to defeat or victory. A defeat can bring no disgrace where the cause is a just one, but cowardice would be disgraceful, especially in one who is as deeply indebted to his party as Mr. Bryan is.

Just a word more. The next campaign will be an appeal to the public conscience. The investigations have shown not only the corrupt use of large campaign funds, but the only source from which they can be drawn—namely, the corporations that seek to convert the Government into a business asset. The Democratic party stands for the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and therefore cannot promise favors to favor-seeking corporations. If it made such promises to the corporations it would be guilty of duplicity, for it would have to betray the voters, as the Republican party has done, in order to reward these corporations as the Republican party has rewarded them. The Democratic campaign must be carried on by volunteers who will work because they desire the triumph of Democratic ideas. We cannot hope to appeal to the sordid or to buy the purchasable, even if such a course would contribute toward Democratic success. No one should favor Mr. Bryan's nomination unless the party is willing to open its books and show where its contributions come from and for what the money is expended.

* * *

**Appeal To Conscience.**

The Republican party ought to be challenged to conduct its campaign in this open and honest way, and if the Republican leaders refuse to accept the challenge the Democrats can well afford to leave the issue with the public. An appeal to conscience is politically expedient, as well as morally right, for the conscience is the most potent force with which man deals. The national conscience has already been aroused, and a large majority of the voters have been educated to the necessity for real reform—a reform that will make this Government again a Government of the people, by the people and for the people. It only remains for the Democratic party to convince the voters that it can be intrusted with the work of reform, and nothing will do more to convince the public than a refusal to negotiate with predatory wealth and an honest appeal by honest methods to the honest sentiment of the country.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEMOCRATS CRESTFALLEN.

**Had Hoped He Would Announce His Intentions At the Dinner They Are To Give Him.**

Washington, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The District of Columbia Democrats are very much disappointed that Mr. Bryan should make an announcement that he is a receptive candidate before the next Democratic convention at this time, two weeks in advance of the great dinner that was to be given him in Washington. They had gone to much expense and labor in getting up the big boom for Bryan at the national capital. They have been claiming for some time that he would make an important announcement at the dinner. They thought they had a 'corner on Mr. Bryan and were the exclusive custodians of what he would say. When the news came to-night that he had already made the statement that he was expected to make in Washington they were quite crestfallen, and the dinner, therefore, will not be of the national importance they had hoped.

However, the dinner will go on and Mr. Bryan will be hailed as the next President of the United States. It seems to be the belief of some very well-posted gentlemen at the national capital that Mr. Bryan has had a full and complete understanding with Mr. W. R. Hearst, of New York, and that the latter will give him and his followers a cordial support for President against Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft, Mr. Hughes or anyone else.

# AUTUMN FESTIVAL

**GIVEN AT FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH SUCCESSFUL.**

**May Be Made a Permanent Feature of Work of Congregation—Proceeds To Building Fund.**

An autumn festival was held yesterday afternoon and evening in the Sunday-school and social rooms of the First English Lutheran church, on Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets. The festival was held under the auspices of the women of the church, and the proceeds will go to the building fund.

The festival began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. From that time until the close—at 11 o'clock—a steady stream of visitors entered the church, and made purchases from the many decorated booths. There were separate booths for candy, cakes, dolls, aprons, popcorn and handkerchiefs, donated by local mercantile firms. Then, too, there was a Japanese room and a country store.

In charge of each booth was a pretty girl, fittingly decorated, and everything was temptingly displayed. Dinner was served in the social room, and at 8 o'clock a musical programme, both vocal and instrumental, was given by the young men and women of the church, assisted by outside musicians.

The affair was such a success that Dr. S. S. Waltz, the pastor, said that it would perhaps be made a permanent feature, and would probably be given each year.

# WILL TAKE HIS OFFICE OUT OF POLITICS.

**Prof. Crabbe Says He Will Appoint a Democrat On Board of Examiners.**

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The first of the new Republican officials to reach Frankfort since the election was Prof. J. G. Crabbe, elected Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Crabbe reached here this afternoon to look over the ground and make arrangements for his occupancy of his new office. Mr. Crabbe was a caller at the State House and went to see Prof. J. M. Fuqua, the present official, and also the Governor.

Mr. Crabbe said that he intended to take the affairs of his office out of politics, and would appoint a Democrat and a Republican on the Board of Examiners. As he is the third member, the board will be Republican, but the Democrats will have representation. Mr. Crabbe announced that he will appoint as his chief clerk J. P. Culbertson, who has been a close friend of his for years. His first clerk will be Thomas W. Vinson, of Lexington, and one clerkship has not been filled. During his visit here Mr. Crabbe was the guest of A. B. Hammond, who is president of the first Willson club organized in the State.

### Tillman In Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman spoke to 3,000 people here to-night, his subject being the race problem.

**A Plain Man.**

"Have you a coat that would fit my monkey?"

"Can't say that I have."

"You don't seem to care particularly for my pet's custom."

"No; I don't want any monkey business."

# MUST PAY ITS PART

**FLEMING COUNTY MUST SHARE COST OF BRIDGE.**

**Shelby Circuit Court Reversed By the Court of Appeals In Damage Suit.**

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Fleming county has been having a row over the construction of a bridge which is within the city limits, and the case was just settled to-day when the Court of Appeals finally passed on the question. The bridge was built at a cost of $3,000, and the city of Flemingsburg tried to make the county of Fleming pay for it. The court here, by Judge Carroll, with Judges O'Rear and Settle dissenting, decides that the county must pay its reasonable and fair proportion of the cost, but that the bridge must not be too expensive.

The court reversed the judgment of the Shelby Circuit Court in the case of Oran Harrod against Alice Hutchinson. The case was a slander suit and was tried in the lower court in the absence of the defendant, who was a resident of Frankfort. It was shown by the certificate of a physician that Harrod was too ill to appear in the case, and the court here holds that a continuance should have been granted.

In the case of the Commonwealth against the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad the court, by Judge Commissioner Clay, affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Action was brought in McCracken county against the railroad to recover taxes on franchises. It was shown that the tracks were leased to the Illinois Central railroad and the taxes paid by that company. The court here holds that this precludes the Commonwealth from recovering again.

# SELLS 808 HOGSHEADS OF DARK TOBACCO.

**Agent For Stemming District Association Completes Another Big Deal.**

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—A cablegram was received this afternoon from William Elliott, general manager of the Stemming District Tobacco Association, saying that he had sold 808 hogsheads of strips of the 1906 crop at 13 cents. This represents 235 hogsheads of the Slaughtersville and 573 hogsheads of the Henderson purchases. This purchase is to be delivered on January 1, 1908. This sale amounts approximately to $131,300. Mr. Elliott sold 1,160 hogsheads about a week ago, and this, added to the present sale, will make $319,800 for distribution among the tobacco growers in this and three other counties of the district. There are yet unsold 3,000 hogsheads of the 1906 crop.

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TEN PAGES

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1907

## "Business."

Thursday Evening, Nov. 14.—The New York stock market was dull with an easy tone, closing slightly lower.

Money on call was strong at 6 to 15 per cent., ruling at 10. Time loans were nominal. Sterling exchange was easier.

The Chicago wheat market was steady, the December delivery closing 1c higher. Corn was off 1c. Oats were 1½c lower.

The cotton market was dull and narrow with a steadier tone, closing 8 to 10 points net higher.

The Chicago cattle market was weak to 10c lower, the hog market 5c higher and the sheep market 10c lower.

## Roosevelt Methods.

The people of the United States have had a good deal of confidence in the President because they believe that he is the enemy of the trusts. They do not seem to have attached much importance to his declaration that there are good trusts as well as bad, for they seem to share in the confusion of mind between combinations in restraint of trade, and those which tend to promote it, though the latter are not trusts at all.

But while the purposes of the President continue to inspire the confidence of many, his methods are not equally acceptable. It has been given out in the past few days that the President has been suggesting to prominent callers a method of dealing with the trusts which will be more expeditious. He proposes, it is said, that the power of summarily stopping the operations of a trust be lodged with the Executive Department of the Government. The method of appealing to the courts he finds to be slow and uncertain. Hence it is proposed that the corporations have a Federal charter or license, and that when the President is satisfied that any corporation is breaking the law he may suspend its right to continue business.

It is not surprising that the opponents of this new plan should insist that it gives the President absolute control of all business. And it really seems that this is what the President desires, no matter what illusions he may have as to his purposes. There are those, of course, who think the present occupant of the White House is not a suitable person to exercise powers so extensive; these people believe he is impulsive; that he readily yields to any new idea which happens to strike him; and that his constant interference with business under such a power as this would create an enormous amount of trouble. There are others, however, so well persuaded of the infallibility of Mr. Roosevelt that they think no extension of his power could be hazardous to the best interests of the country. Both classes, however, ought to consider that we shall not always have Mr. Roosevelt in the White House, and that the real question is whether any such power ought to be vested in any executive.

Waiving for the moment the question whether any such law is likely to meet the approbation of Congress, one may inquire whether it would be in accordance with the Constitution. As the Federal judiciary has authority in all cases which arise under the Constitution and laws of Congress, it would not be possible to refuse any party interested resort to the Federal courts to assert its rights. This would bring up the power of Congress to pass any such law as that giving the President supreme control, and it might decide against it. It would require some time to obtain a decision from the Supreme Court, and in the meantime the present term of the President would have expired and there would be another President in office, unless Mr. Roosevelt shall succeed himself. It is conceivable, of course, that the law might be sustained, however improbable that may seem to some.

Heretofore we have had a Government of law. Under the new proposition all business would be subject to the discretion of the President. The duties of the President of the United States are already numerous and complicated, but such a law, if sustained by the courts, would add to them immensely. It would be impossible for any one man to grasp and decide all the questions which would thus arise, so that he would be compelled to act largely upon the judgment of his advisers. Among these there would necessarily be many who had interests of their own to subserve, and who would desire to get rid of some of their rivals in business. There would be no law on this subject; simply the question of satisfying the Executive that any corporation was violating the law in order to have its license withdrawn. This would introduce into the business world a degree of uncertainty that would make all sorts of business precarious.

It is not to be believed that Congress will pass any such bill as this, especially at a time when tranquility and confidence are the chief considerations. Congressmen will differ, of course, whether Mr. Roosevelt has contributed to the present hard times, but even those who hold to the negative would hardly wish to increase his powers at this time. But the fact, if it be a fact, that Mr. Roosevelt entertains such opinions is one of much significance. The mere suggestion of substituting the will of the Executive for the judgments of the courts is in the last degree radical and revolutionary.

## Ohio River Improvement.

The annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association will begin its session at Wheeling to-day, and the indications are that it will be the largest gathering in the history of the organization. It is expected that at least twenty members of Congress will be in attendance, and that every city and town from Pittsburg to Cairo will be represented by delegates. The importance of the object which has led to the organization of the association amply justifies this evidence of interest and gives hope that the practical result of the meeting will be commensurate therewith.

The object of this association, as is well known, is to secure, by favorable action of Congress, the creation of necessary locks and dams, and by dredging and other necessary means to provide uninterrupted navigation of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to its mouth. A number of meetings of the association have been held and there has been no lack of interest shown in the desire to secure the end aimed at, but as yet little has been effected either in the agreement upon the details of the improvement desired or in a specific plan for its execution. When the volume of trade and commerce maintained upon the river is considered, the Ohio stands first in the list of commercial streams in the Union, notwithstanding that it by no means occupies first rank either in its length or volume of water. The Mississippi, which so far excels it in both these respects, and in former years surpassed it as a commercial stream, has practically succumbed to the railroads as a medium of traffic and travel, notwithstanding that large sums are still appropriated annually by Congress for its improvement, while little beyond dredging and other disconnected efforts at improvement of the Ohio river has been done by Congress.

It is true that several locks and dams have been built by the Government near Pittsburg, the head of navigation, but these contribute little to the improvement of the river as a channel of commerce, and are chiefly valuable for the harbors afforded by their dams to the loaded flatboats and barges for the transportation of coal pending a rise in the river. For the remaining 800 miles or more to the mouth little has been done either for the improvement of navigation or for the perfection of the best plan therefor. The object toward which it would seem that the association, at its present and future meetings, should direct its attention is as to the most practical plan of improvement to attain the desired purpose. If a system of locks and dams is held to be necessary, then the plan which should be adopted for their construction should be to begin at the mouth of the river instead of at its head, and construct them upward from Cairo instead of downward from Pittsburg. No engineer would think of beginning a sewer at the highest instead of the lowest level, and the same principle applies, both in theory and practice, in the construction of canals or in locking and damming rivers. And yet the opposite plan has already been inaugurated, and there seems danger that the false principle will be adhered to unless the delegates from the States, justice to which requires that the true principle should be observed, shall insist that the improvements progress upward instead of downward.

Kentucky is vitally interested in this matter. The State fronts upon the river more than five hundred miles, with two separate coal fields bordering on or adjacent to it for many miles at either extremity. Indiana and Illinois have similar interest in securing an outlet to market for their coals, without being subjected to the delay which will be entailed by carrying out the false system which has been inaugurated, with special reference to the commercial advantage which will accrue to the States at the other extremity.

Whatever difference of opinion on this subject may develop in the convention, all must agree that harmony and unity of purpose must characterize its action. The wide and ethusiastic interest aroused in the matter of a Lakes-to-Gulf deep channel by the recent meeting at Memphis for its promotion may overshadow, by the broader and more national interest evoked in its behalf, the improvement of the Ohio and deprive it of that importance in the eyes of Congress necessary to secure a sufficient appropriation. While there is ample reason why the greater project should ultimately be carried out, there is not that immediate necessity for it which attaches to the long neglected improvement of the Ohio. It will be time enough when this latter project shall be under fair way toward completion and the Panama canal shall demonstrate the necessity of expending such great sum as will be needed to make continuous connection with that new highway and the lakes. For the present the Ohio improvement enforces its necessity too clearly to be neglected and should be pressed forward in the time of practical execution. But there should be no such mistake or folly as to reverse all the laws of sound engineering and begin at the wrong end.

## The Field of Honor.

The late Gen. Ronald Henry Douglas MacIver, gentleman, soldier of fortune, courtier and cosmopolite, was wont to declare that existence was intolerable to a man of honor in a country which did not permit dueling. The General had borne his own honor through life at the point of his sword. Upon one occasion in Paris he called out and killed an army officer who questioned the discretion of the queen of a semi-barbarous Southern European country. According to the code of MacIver the nearest gentleman should challenge whenever a ruffian affronts a lady, at close range or at the distance measured by the northern and southern shores of a continent. In this degenerate country Gen. MacIver was ill at ease. If he should be jostled in a street car or at a crossing he could not resort to the ancient and honorable, means of settling the matter. How could a gentleman maintain his honor since the field of honor had been abolished and the Police Court substituted as a sort of place of arbitration, with a politician in a little brief authority as umpire?

An illustration of the point made by Gen. MacIver is afforded in the melancholy fate of Thomas Harry, of Evansville, a chivalric youth who killed one Gustav Mechelor because of an insult to several young women unprotected save by the presence of the escort they shared. It seems that Mr. Harry, a Hoosier Sir Galahad, was promenading a fashionable thoroughfare with a flock of belles when Mechelor accosted the ladies with "Hello, Kiddo," which, in the Esperanto of the curb is a plain, unvarnished insult understood by everyone. Mr. Harry's archetype in the days when knighthood was in flower would have spitted the offender upon his sword, taken his pick of the young women as a reward for his gallantry and gone through life rated a hero and a gentleman. But what occurred in Evansville after Mr. Harry shot the life out of Gus? He was arrested and charged with murder, and if he had not proved self-defense he might have been hanged for his chivalric protection of the fair.

As it was he was sent to the Jeffersonville Reformatory to serve an indeterminate sentence of from two to twenty-one years for manslaughter, and the odds are that none of the young women in whose defense he poured a broadside into Mechelor would marry him if he were released to-morrow.

Gen. MacIver was right. What chance has a gentleman of honor in these days when the sword arm atrophies from lack of exercise, when an obese patrolman clubs the head off of Sir Galahad, dumps him into a patrol wagon, delivers him at the lockup and testifies that he did a murder, when it is plain to any true knight that he was merely extending common courtesy to a lady?

## Fees In Louisiana.

The message of Gov. Blanchard to the Louisiana Legislature at the special session called by him indicates a great abuse of the fee system in collecting the revenue. The entire State tax collection cost $343,000 annually, a large sum for a revenue that is not very great.

The Governor named some collectorships that pay from $16,000 to $20,000 a year in fees. Shreveport is not one of them, but it paid $8,080 in fees for collecting $161,600, while the City Collector for identical service got only $1,850. Presumably the latter was adequate compensation or the Collector would not have undertaken it. The Governor insists that the present rate of 5 per cent. on the sum collected is entirely too much. It is a survival from the time when the State was so impoverished that the collections were very small. The rate, he contends, ought to be cut in two.

The fee system, for collecting revenue and for other purposes, has fallen under disfavor in other States, and has been largely replaced by salaries. In most communities the fees are still collected, but they go into a general fund, while the official receives a stated salary, in many cases with a fixed allowance for employes.

The fee system works very unequally. When the business is large it gives a scale of compensation to the incumbent which is entirely disproportionate to the duties discharged. When business is small it may not be excessive; it may even be inadequate. The large compensation in the numerous and rich communities naturally attracts the greatest attention. This compensation is sometimes reduced by a sliding scale, by which the business over a certain amount is paid at a much smaller rate than for the few thousand dollars first received. For all that, the inequality is apt to appear. Now, while it is worth more to do a large business than a small one, it is not desirable that the compensation of any officers should be greater than is necessary to obtain the best ability in the office.

In substituting salaries for fees it is necessary to have respect to the amount of business done, and the sum required to secure the services of a competent man. As these vary greatly in different communities, the work of fixing salaries is one of great delicacy. It is not generally necessary or desirable to pay an official more than the fees of his office amount to, but it is possible to fix a maximum beyond which his compensation shall not go.

In Louisiana it does not seem to be proposed that the fee system shall be abolished, but that the fees shall be reduced—cut in two. This, of course, would raise the question whether half the present fees would be adequate compensation for collecting the revenue in those parishes where the sum is small and hard to collect. If there is any trouble on this score—and it does not appear from the report whether there is or not—it is doubtless possible to regulate it by prescribing a maximum which shall not be exceeded. It would appear, however, that it would be well to consider the question of abolishing compensation by fees and substituting salaries.

## Sitting Down On Skyscrapers.

If certain drastic regulations recommended by New York's Building Code Commission are adopted by the city's legislative body—and it is thought that such will be the case—no more skyscrapers will be built in the metropolis above 250 feet in height, equivalent to about twenty stories. That New York should at last come to the point of fixing a limit to the height of buildings is not surprising. The fire insurance companies are the principal sources of the proposed limitations, and this is even less surprising. The experience of Baltimore and elsewhere has shown that even fireproof buildings may be ruined by fire. The Baltimore fire, in fact, raged in the very heart of the city, and most of its material consisted of fireproof skyscrapers. It is always difficult and frequently impossible to fight a fire in a skyscraper of extraordinary height. A building in course of erection in New York will have forty-one stories. Imagine the almost insurmountable difficulties in the way of combatting a fire in its upper stories.

Skyscrapers of reasonable height have a sound and definite economical cause of being. In a city like New York, where real estate is as precious as gold, good business principles justify the utilization of the land to its ultimate degree. Every floor to a building erected on such costly ground means to multiply the area of the ground just that much and to add to the earning power of the investment to that extent. New York would have a hard time providing business and living quarters for its enormous population if it were not possible to overcome the deficiency in land by climbing into the air. After a certain height, however, the building becomes an extravagance; even a menace. In some instances startlingly high structures are built primarily for their advertising value and their returns do not represent a normal or reasonable income upon the capital invested. There has been a mania in New York for sensationally towering skyscrapers. It has developed beyond the point of needs and judgment. The insurance companies, quite naturally, have been viewing the tendency with genuine alarm. The proposed regulation is to go into effect January 1. After that date, then, it may be assumed that New York skyscrapers, unlike the "glorious Fourth," war and a few other things, will be "safe and sane."

## The Motto On the Coins.

The dropping from the new coinage of the motto "In God we trust" has been pretty generally discussed and in various ways. Some see in this motto a suitable recognition that this is a Christian nation. Others contend that there is no established religion in the United States, and that the Constitution prohibits anything of the kind. It is urged that the atheists or agnostics in the country have the same rights as other people. There is, of course, no way of reconciling these adverse opinions.

The President, however, puts the question on the ground of law. There is, he says, now law for placing this motto on the coins, though he admits that Congress might make one. But he does not approve of such a motto on the coins, because he thinks it does no good and may do positive harm. Such a sentence ought to be treated and uttered with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit. He has never heard anybody speak reverently of this motto on the coins, but has heard it made the occasion of sneering ridicule.

The Atlanta Constitution says between New Orleans and Washington after January 1 it will be a long time between drinks. Louisville is increasing her hotel accommodations rapidly, and residence latch strings are as numerous as robins in a canebrake.

George B. Cox, who calls President Roosevelt "young Nick's daddy-in-law," must be trying to claim relationship. It has long been believed that George B. is Old Nick's first cousin.

We were just about to call journalism one of the most decent and cleanly professions, when up bobbed a cablegram stating that Beni de Castellane had broken in.

Ships that passed in the night report the discovery of a brand-new volcanic island off the coast of Alaska. It is behaving like Kentucky resenting boss rule.

The knowledge that there are 2,000,000 microbes on a banknote does not serve to popularize the clearing-house certificate.

The chestnut crop is a partial failure, but the chestnut worm crop shows no appreciable falling off.

## LONG—LOOMIS.

The Wedding of Miss Evelyn Long and Mr. Charles Loomis Solemnized At Home Yesterday Afternoon At 4 O'Clock.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Long and Mr. Charles Loomis was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Robinson, 212 West Broadway.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. T. B. Thames, of Elizabeth, N. J.

The bridesmaids were Misses Edmonia Robinson and Madeline Hermany.

Little Miss Marguerite Robinson was the flower girl.

The bridal procession came down the long stairway to the library, where the ceremony was performed, to the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin.

The bride entered with her brother, Mr. John Long, and was met at a temporary altar, which had been erected, by the groom and his best man, Mr. Thomas S. Dugan.

During the ceremony the orchestra played "Then You'll Remember Me."

The library where the ceremony was performed was beautifully decorated in white roses and white chrysanthemums. The bay window, in front of which the bride and groom stood, was banked in palms and ferns, in which clusters of white flowers were caught.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white chiffon embroidered by hand, mounted over liberty silk and trimmed in appliqued tulle. Her tulle veil was held with a coronet of orange blossoms.

The little flower girl was dressed in white hand-embroidered batiste, tied with a pink sash and bows, and carried a basket of pink roses.

The bridesmaids were gowns of pink pompadour silk, trimmed in cream lace, and their flowers were pink roses, made into shower bouquets.

After the ceremony dinner was served from a set table in the dining-room. The decorations here were beautiful. In the center was a silver vase, filled with white chrysanthemums. This was surrounded by silver candlesticks, holding the white tapers and white shades. At each end of the table was a large green basket, tied with white ribbon and filled with candied fruits and big white chrysanthemums hiding the handles.

In the library, where the wedding took place, vases of white roses and chrysanthemums were used, and the bay window was banked with palms and ferns and filled with the flowers.

Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Loomis left for their wedding trip through the South, and after a several weeks' tour will return to Louisville, where they will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

## MONK—BRYAN.

Beautiful Home Wedding of Miss Eva Monk To Mr. Gideon Johnston Bryan Solemnized Last Evening.

The home of the Rev. Alonzo Monk and Mrs. Monk was the scene of a beautiful home wedding last evening, when, at 7:30 o'clock, their daughter, Miss Eva Monk, was united in marriage to Mr. Gideon Johnston Bryan, of Alvarado, Tex.

The house was elaborately decorated in palms, Southern smilax and quantities of white roses. The mantel in the parlor was banked with palms and ferns and studded with white roses, tied with bows of white satin ribbon.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock the four little ribbon bearers, Misses Lorena Graham, Charlotte Wiseman, Carolyn Davis and Eleanor Robin, entered the room with the ribbon forming the aisle, through which the bridal party walked to the improvised altar in front of the mantel. They were followed by little Miss Elizabeth Boggess, aged four, the daughter of Dr. W. F. Boggess, attended by the ring bearer, Master George B. Johnston, Jr., also aged four.

The matron of honor, Mrs. W. H. Moore, of Fort Worth, Tex., then entered, immediately preceding the bride, who entered with the groom. They were met by the Rev. Mr. Monk, who performed the ceremony, assisted by his son, the Rev. Alonzo Monk, Jr.

The ribbon bearers were dressed alike, in pink and white, the little flower girl in solid pink, and all carried baskets of pink and white flowers.

The matron of honor wore a charming gown of pink radium luster, trimmed in Valenciennes lace and hand embroidery. It was made with the princess front and the empire back. Mrs. Moore carried pink La France roses.

The bride's dress was of beautiful white satin, made with the empire effect, and trimmed with rose point and princess lace. Her tulle veil was caught with a diamond brooch, the gift of her father, and she wore a wreath of lilies of the valley. Her flowers were roses and lilies, made into a shower bouquet.

Just before the ceremony Mr. Edward McKenzie sang two songs, suitable to the occasion, and Miss Edith Alexander, at the organ, played the Mendelssohn wedding march for the bridal party to enter, and as they turned to leave the room, the Lohengrin march.

After the wedding there was an informal reception, the guests being served with a salad course in the elaborately decorated dining-room.

At 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left for St. Louis, where they will be for a week, and then will go to their home in Alvarado, Tex., where the groom is in business.

## THE "DEKE" BALL.

Iota and Gamma Chapters D. K. E. Hosts At Delightful Ball At Woman's Club Last Night.

Louisville's younger social set were treated to a gala event yesterday, or rather last evening, when the Iota and Gamma chapters of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Greek fraternity of national importance, gave a ball at the Woman's Club. The auditorium, where the dance took place, was very handsomely and artistically decorated with the chapter colors, orange, blue and red. A huge flag of the colors was suspended from the ceiling, and the floral decorations consisted of smilax and palms, worked in, to form a background for the colors.

From 8 until 9 o'clock a reception was held so as to give the men and visiting members an opportunity to meet the girls, and then, at 9:30 o'clock the dancing began, lasting until midnight, when a buffet luncheon was served.

The chaperones for the occasion, who are among Louisville's most prominent matrons, were as follows:

MESDAMES.

An Morgan Vance, John Starks.
John Middleton, Lovie Frank.
Charles Ballard, Baylor Hickman.
Junius Caldwell, Rhodes Rankin.
Arthur Ferguson, Samuel Bovie.
A. J. Carroll, H. Horace Grant.
T. Hunt Stucky, Donald MacDonald.

## POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Cecil Gordon will entertain a number of young girls at her home on First street this evening in honor of one of the most popular of the season's debutantes, Miss Emma Roy.

Miss Gordon's guests will include:

MISSES.

Emma Roy, Anna Ferguson,
Hannah Johnston, Judy Caldwell,
Sue Vernon Wolfe, Lily Cecil,
Letty Lee Peter, Sinn Lee Harris.

MESSRS.

Scott Frost, Gwathmey Tyler,
Herbert Bonnie, Carey Tabb,
Norbert Thixton, John Long.
Wilfred Bowser,

* * *

Mrs. Letchworth Smith entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Miss Bonner Semple and Mr. Casselberry Dunkerson, whose engagement was recently announced. Those present included:

MESDAMES.

Thomas Floyd Smith, Addison Smith, Letchworth Smith.
A. A. Bigelow,

MISSES.

Bonner Semple, Evelyn Whitney.

MESSRS.

A. A. Bigelow, Richard Look,
Casselberry Dunkerson, Letchworth Smith, Addison Smith.

* * *

Mr. J. Brooks Nichols will give a cotillion at The Seelbach on December 25 in honor of Miss Rosa Dunlap.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Meade will give a bridge party November 26 for Miss Hannah Johnston.

* * *

Miss Anna Burge Muir, one of the popular debutantes, was the honor guest yesterday afternoon of a beautiful buffet luncheon given by Mrs. George Washburne, at her residence on Fourth avenue. Only the debutantes and a few intimate friends of Miss Muir were invited. The decorations were unusually handsome. The drawing-room was a bower of green and gold, chrysanthemums being most effectively used here. The reception hall was in red, poinsettia being used, and the color scheme in the dining-room was pink. On the table the decorations were all in pink. Pink rosebuds formed the centerpiece; silver candlesticks hooded with pink shades surrounded this, and the ices were served in dainty flower pots, surrounded with pink paper, each surmounted by a tiny pink rosebud.

Those who assisted Mrs. Washburne and Miss Muir in receiving were:

MISSES.

Margaret Weissinger, Lillian Weissinger,
Emma Penton, Sally Cooke.

Miss Anita Gheens was at the punch bowl, and the following accepted the invitations:

MISSES.

Joel Harris, Anna Ferguson,
Chamie Wolf, Emma Roy,
Cornelia Anderson, Hannah Johnston,
Eva Lee Smith, Frances Mayer,
Margaret Moore, of Chicago; Eleanor Pusey;
Mary Hoge, Elizabeth Thompson,
Louise Graham, Julia Caldwell,
Frances Lawton, Lily Cecil, of Danville;
Norma Chamberlaine, Mary Vance.
Elsea Dunlap, Helen Finnigan.
Mildred Norton, Sue Vernon Wolfe,
Louise Marshall, Lida Kelly.
Letty Lee Peter, Sallie Guthrie.
Lastetia Macdonald,

* * *

The Alumnae Club of the Girls' High School will give a banquet Saturday afternoon, November 23, at 3 o'clock, in the banquet hall of The Seelbach. Miss Sara Gibson, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, has charge of the place cards, and they may be had by applying to her, or to Mrs. Louis Seelbach, president of the Alumnae Club. The Board of Directors and the Entertainment Committee will serve as the Reception Committee, and Miss Anna J. Hamilton will act as toastmistress.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Thomson entertained at luncheon yesterday at her beautiful home, "Moyle Hill," in Cherokee Park, in honor of Mrs. Eugene Rehm, of Indianapolis, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Creel Brown. The decorations were in white and yellow, chrysanthemums being most effectively used. Mrs. Thomson's guests included

MESDAMES.

Edgar Rehm, Edgar Martin,
Creel Brown, W. A. Thomson,
H. B. Tileston, Miss Lottie Ritcher.

* * *

Mrs. Alvin T. Hert left yesterday for New York, where she will visit friends for the coming weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Alex. Semple and son, who have been spending the summer at Pewee Valley, have come to town, and are with Mrs. Zach McKay, on Fourth avenue, for the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Roberts and children, of Chicago, who have been visiting Mrs. Roberts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richardson, on Second street, will return to their home Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Floyd Smith left yesterday for a hunting trip. He expects to be gone several days.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Pettus and Mrs. George Simmons, of St. Louis, will arrive December 1 to be with Mrs. Charles Huntley Gibson until after the Charity Ball.

* * *

Miss Emily Helm, who has been visiting Miss Mary Frazier, in Nashville, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. Hamilton Herr, who has been living in Nevada for the past few years, has returned to Louisville, where he will remain until spring, when he expects to return to the West.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Logan, of Danville, is visiting Mrs. Emmet Field in Crescent Hill. Mrs. Field will entertain for Mrs. Logan and Miss McDowell this afternoon.

* * *

Miss Lily Roy is spending several days with Misses Mary and Eleanor Simpson.

* * *

Miss Margaret Bowes, of Chicago, who has been visiting Miss Sallie Guthrie, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. James T. Wait, of New York, is spending several days at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mrs. J. Will Jefferson and Miss Lillie Hadfield have gone to Vicksburg, Miss., to attend the State convention of King's Daughters.

* * *

Messrs. J. Harlan and Robert McChord, of Danville, are spending several days this week at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Jennie Dabney is spending several weeks in Clarksville, near Richmond, Va.

* * *

Miss Amelia Herman, of New Albany, and Mr. J. M. Carson, of Franklin, Tenn., are the guests of Mrs. J. F. Carson, of Fourth avenue.

* * *

The wedding of Miss May Margaret O'Meara and Mr. Charles Hamilton Shields will be solemnized Wednesday evening, November 20, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother. Miss Virginia O'Meara, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and Mr. Charles Robertson will be best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Shields will leave for their wedding trip, which they will spend in New Orleans, and on their return they will be at home at 363 Dixie avenue, Wilder Park.

* * *

Mrs. Sam P. Meyer, who has been ill at St. Joseph's Infirmary, is improving slowly.

* * *

Miss Mary Field and Mrs. Oscar Turner, who have been in Washington for several weeks, will return the latter part of next week.

* * *

Miss Harriett Sweeny, of Jeffersontown, is spending several days this week with Miss Mattie Seymour.

* * *

Mr. Siler, of La Crosse, Wis., is spending several days this week in Louisville, and is at The Seelbach.

## ROGERS—HAWKINS.

Pretty Wedding of Popular Kentucky Couple.

Versailles, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The marriage of Frank Hayter Hawkins and Miss Elizabeth McClure Rogers took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the bride's home on Rose Hill. The house was profusely decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed under an arch of smilax and chrysanthemums by the Rev. Dr. G. H. Rout. The bride wore a handsome blue velvet suit. She was given in marriage by her father, John O. Rogers. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Clinton Hawkins. Two ribbon girls, little Misses Ethelwyn Landsberg and Licely Bowmar, were the only other attendants. A wedding supper was served to about seventy-five guests. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins left tonight for New York.

## BRILLIANT WEDDING

Will Be That of Miss Dowling and Mr. O'Brien.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Katherine Dowling and Mr. Henry Everett O'Brien, of New York, which will take place at the bride's home in this city at noon Tuesday, will be the most brilliant society event of the season. Judge William E. Dowling will give the bride away. Miss Ida Dowling will be the maid of honor and Mr. Lewis O'Brien, of New York, will act as best man.

Miss Dowling is a social favorite and is one of the prettiest girls in the Bluegrass. Mr. O'Brien is a prominent real estate dealer and a well-known politician. A special train will arrive Tuesday morning bearing the groom's family and a number of his friends.

## Engagement Announced.

Morganfield, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Bessie Vellable Flournoy to Mr. Glover Brown at the Presbyterian church on Thursday, November 21, at 6:30 o'clock.

Miss Flournoy is the oldest daughter of Judge Landon Cabell Flournoy and a young woman of fine character. Mr. Brown is the son of Col. F. B. Brown, of this county.

## Gray—Rawlins.

Sharpsburg, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. James Rawlins and Miss Elizabeth Gray, both of Grange city, this county, were united in marriage yesterday at the home of the bride, Elder T. B. Howe, of Poplar Plains, officiating. Mr. Cleveland Rice and Miss Maude Rigdon were the attendants. Miss Lelbie Willeroy played the wedding march. The bridegroom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rawlins. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gray and is an attractive young woman.

## ON THE FUNNY BONE.

### In Fashion.

We haven't any bread at home; we haven't any meat;
About the house we famished roam in search of things to eat.
But in the house no crust we find; a void is every bin;
We have no food, but never mind. It's stylish to be thin.

Our cellar boasts of not a flitch; we haven't any pie.
Nor any other means with which our pangs to satisfy.
Of butter not a single pat; of herring not a fin
Have we on hand. But what of that? It's stylish to be thin.

* * *

### Something New.

"I've thought of a novel effect for my new melodrama."

"What is it?"

"The villain lights a cigar during the snow storm and sets the snow storm afire."

* * *

### Why They Cost.

"Women's hats cost like thunder. Wonder why?"

"The feathers, ribbons and other trimmings all cost," suggested his wife.

"And I s'pose the man charges well for the use of his pile-driver to mash 'em into the various shapes."

* * *

### Can You Blame Him?

A busy merchant displays this sign:

"If you don't know what you want, don't ask for it."

* * *

### Song Birds.

In spring the birds that gaily call
Give us a treat.
The birds who come along in fall
Want two per seat.

* * *

### Friendly Advice.

"I was going to give Jinks a little friendly advice this morning."

"And didn't you?"

"No; he started to tell me how to run my affairs, and that's something I tolerate from no man."

* * *

### The Gist of It.

Two and two make four. This is a political platitude.

Two and two make three. This is demagogism.

Two and two make 150. This is high finance.

* * *

### He Felt Cheap.

"My dear, I couldn't match that dress goods."

"You couldn't?"

"No; and after what the various clerks said to me, I can't see why a person in tolerable circumstances should want to match it."

## TOBACCO GROWERS DID NOT WHIP J. B. WADE.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Hodgenville, Ky., Nov. 14.—An article in to-day's Courier states that J. B. Wade, of Guthrie, was beat and warned to leave the State because he was not a member of the Tobacco Association. This is not correct. Wade lives on W. M. Ware's farm. Ware is a member of the association and has been ever since it was organized and of course all the tobacco raised on his farm is sold through the association, and I know that the Tobacco Association had nothing to do with whipping Wade. I write this because I think in justice to the association it ought to be corrected. Yours respectfully, B. D. TYLER.

### The Tall With the Hide.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The writer who pens these few lines is the son of an humble tanner who left the fleshing bench to become a gunner on a Confederate man-o-war, and who returned with the scars of combat to again take up that calling. Twenty-five years ago the undersigned had charge of the scales in the tan yard which his father operated, and one day had some words with a butcher who sought to weigh in the tail of a steer with the hide in selling us the skin of a beef, the brush of the tail being filled with mud and cockle-burrs, and so forth. My father chanced to overhear the dispute and interfered, saying: "That's all right, son; my rule is to always let the tail go with the hide."

What I want to ask the great Courier-Journal is, would it be too far fetched, at this late day, to apply this old rule to the present political situation as regards Mr. Beckham? If the rule does not, at this time, ghost I withdraw the suggestion. Respectfully OLD CALLOWAY.

Madisonville, Nov. 13.

## LOOKS BAD IN PRINT.

[New York Times.]

Some criticism having been made of the language used in the Controller's office on the occasion of a public hearing Monday Mr. Metz was asked whether he had discovered any new "words."

"Nothing doing," he replied. "Going to cut all that out in this office here. Cussing and swearing will not allowed. I find it's all right at the time and expresses a fellow's feelings, but it looks damned bad in print."

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

### Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"The Tattooed Man," evening.

MARY ANDERSON—Advanced vaudeville—afternoon and evening.

MASONIC—"The Big Stick," evening.

HOPKINS—Continuous vaudeville.

AVENUE—"Lottie, the Poor Saleslady," afternoon and evening.

WHILE a hang-over is not exactly a jolly thing to have on hand, it is a very funny thing indeed to talk about. Everything about a drink, according to an appreciator of "the wine that can with logic absolute the two and seventy jarring sects confute," is freighted with humorous suggestiveness. It makes the average man laugh to tell about the jag of yesterday, and the recital is almost invariably amusing both to those who enjoy an occasional jag and to those who wouldn't know a Manhattan cocktail from a Scotch highball if they should see the two upon a table, and who wouldn't know the way home if they should drink the one or the other. Because of these indisputable facts, perhaps, Harry B. Smith and A. N. C. Fowler chose the hang-over as the theme of the comic opera "The Tattooed Man," in which Frank Daniels opened a half-week engagement at Macauley's last night. Mr. Daniels, as the somewhat disfigured but unrepentant and still thirsty possessor of the hang-over, puts his audience in a chuckling humor early in the evening and keeps them chuckling until the final curtain.

"The Tattooed Man" sans Frank Daniels would be flat and unpromptable and in spots decidedly stale, but even when Mr. Daniels says Emerson is his favorite author, not on account of his essays, but because of his bromo-seltzer, and the older members of the audience recall that time-honored joke about Scott making very little out of his Ivanhoe, but quite a killing out of his emulsion, he is forgiven because his manner of handling his lines makes up for deficiences for which writers of the book are responsible.

In "The Tattooed Man" Mr. Daniels plays the role of Omar Khayyam, Jr., an astrologer, poet and sworn foe to temperance, temporarily holding down a comfortable job as Regent in the absence of the rightful wearer of the crown. The opening scene is in the courtyard in front of the Regent's palace in Persia, and when the curtain rises a muezzin is calling a wholly unrepentive people to prayer. Omar makes an effective entrance in a combination hall bedroom and sedan chair borne by four dusky slaves. He arises from a couch and declares that he was out with three old friends last night, Old Crow and a couple of others. He declares that when he got home everything about him, including his boots and his fountain pen, were full of champagne, and he begins a monologue upon the joys of intemperance, which is very much like what George Ade might have made of the material that Fitzgerald translated from the Persian into English.

Frank Daniels, in "The Tattooed Man," is the same Daniels over whose eyebrows and antics we have giggled since the days of the "Wizard of the Nile," and even before that time. His present "vehicle" gives him ample opportunity to hold the center of the stage. When he is not in action there is little going forward. Vic or Herbert, who wrote the music, has done many better things. The song, "Nobody Loves Me," sung by Louise Sylvester, is about the only one in the piece that is worth remembering. The two scenes, especially the last in the rose garden of the Shah of Persia, are beautifully mounted. A colorful ensemble is formed by slave girls, queens of the harem and Bedouin soldiers. The costumes are fairly fresh and many of them are quite attractive. William Danforth, as Abdallah, an Arab chief, and Harry Clark, as Algy Cuff, a mac nee ici im, at ef from America, share honors to a certain extent with Mr. Daniels, the dancing of Mr. Clark being especially good. Miss Julia Brewer, as Leila "beloved of Omar, but nothing doing," has so little to do that she can hardly be called a leading woman. She is pretty and has a voice which might suit more ambitious songs than "The Lily and the Rose," which she sings with good effect in the last act.

"The Tattooed Man" opened to one of the best houses of the season. At the end of the first act Mr. Daniels responded to an insistent curtain call by making one of his characteristic speeches, consisting of gigantic words and grotesque gestures, and succeeded in provoking more mir

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# ALL FACTIONS

## Represented At Bryan Dinner At New York.

HEARST AND BAILEY WILL SIT DOWN TOGETHER.

SOMETHING SENSATIONAL EXPECTED FROM NEBRASKAN.

DEMOCRATS ARE GUESSING.

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—It is said by those in a position to know that the approaching dinner at Washington to Mr. Bryan will be a most notable event. The plan is to bring leading Democrats from all over the country to the festive board and especially those hostile to the candidacy of the Nebraskan. John Sharp Williams, according to the latest reports, will be a leading speaker. He has never been a very enthusiastic Bryanite and should he talk it will be evidence of a desire on the part of Mr. Bryan to conciliate his opponents in the Southern wing of the Democratic party. Even William R. Hearst and Joe Bailey, of Texas, may attend and dine near one another at the same table.

If all these things come to pass the dinner will certainly be a most notable event, but the question is, will they? The further statement made is that Mr. Bryan may have something very important and sensational to announce at the dinner. What this means is keeping Democrats here guessing. Some of the conservative appear to be pleased at this intelligence. Their idea is that Mr. Bryan may state his willingness to stand aside for another man more apt to unite the party. They ask what else could the Nebraskan say that would be a sensation. To announce his own willingness to lead the Democrats would be a matter of general expectation on the part of the public. Few believe, however, despite the idea of the conservatives, that the Nebraskan proposes to retire from the race. An idea of theirs which is rapidly gaining ground among leaders here is that if any important announcement is made by the Nebraskan, it will be more of the grandstand variety than any honest renunciation of the Democratic nomination for President next year. Mr. Bryan may even go so far as to say that he is not a candidate for the honor if a better man could be found, but this will not prevent either his friends from keeping up their fight in his behalf or him from continuing his canvass.

* * *

**Easterners Like Johnson.**

The sentiment in the East is strong that the only course Mr. Bryan can announce at the coming dinner which will really help the party is to retire from the race in earnest and seek to bring about the nomination of a man of the stripe of John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, who has made himself offensive neither to the radical or conservative Democrats and could not alone command their support, but also that of many Republicans hostile to President Roosevelt, personaly and his policies. The latter are legion in number. They are crying out for the Democrats to give them a candidate for whom they could vote outside of William J. Bryan.

The Chanler boom has begun to collapse. It appears to have none of the vitality which it at one time gave evidence of. The speech delivered by the Lieutenant Governor at Atlanta was not considered a very powerful affair by leading Democrats here. It certainly should have been his master effort, as it was the opening gun of the campaign. The utterance was without any result at all. More, the Lieutenant Governor is yet to be better introduced to the Democrats not alone of the country, but also of the State. They only know him outside of his senatorial district and this city as the running mate of Hearst last fall. The papers outside of those two sections have yet to print matter aboug Chanler that will boom his candidacy. The clever tactics of the Parker managers in the State prior to the St. Louis convention have yet to be imitated by those of the Lieutenant Governor. If Charles F. Murphy insists upon an uninstructed delegation from New York to the next national convention and is joined in this by Kings, Clinton and enough other counties to bring that about, the Chanler boom will receive its death knell.

* * *

**Financial Situation Improves.**

The situation in banking circles is beginning to improve. The idea is strong that within a very short time the recent flurry will be forgotten. There is no doubt that things at present have not yet readjusted themselves so as to enable one to proclaim the end of the trouble. One reason is that many of the securities held as collateral for loans have shrunk considerably in value and no silver lining can come to the dark cloud, therefore, until they go up again. While it is true that the price of some was very much inflated, and this is said to be the case with the collateral of one institution which the financiers refused point blank to assist, there is yet another class of gilt-edged securities which are quoted at present too far below their market value. That class of collateral is causing trouble. In addition, a large proportion of those who withdrew their money from the banks have not yet redeposited it. They are waiting, of course, for the good times to come again without realizing that they must help bring them about. Much money withdrawn from business and savings banks has already been invested in gilt-edged stocks and real estate.

* * *

**Forces of Clerks Reduced.**

One large department store which moved up to Thirty-fourth street some months ago took occasion to deny that because of depression in business it had been obliged to dispense with 250 of its employes. There are strong rumors, however, that the clerical force of all the retail dry goods stores has been cut down owing to bad business, and such is believed to be the case. Within two weeks, however, the stores will increase their force in anticipation of the holidays. The increase, however, according to the proprietor of one, will be almost 50 per cent, less than last year. This anticipation for not so prosperous a Christmas is borne out by salesmen, who complain of small orders from the department stores. One question arousing some interest is how many other stores will follow the example of Macy's and close evenings during holiday week instead of remaining open until 11 o'clock.

* * *

**Commission Makes Good.**

The Public Service Commission appears to be amply vindicating itself from the charge of uselessness. Even some of the most severe critics of the new body have been forced to admit that. It has ordered several of the branches of the trolley roads to increase their service 25 per cent. One of the lines affected, the Madison avenue, for years has been giving the most wretched service after rush hours, forcing the people to hang onto straps where no necessity existed for it. The commission is also preparing to go ahead vigorously with the investigation of the New York city railway affairs, which has often been written about here. In addition, it is considering the question of more subways for the city, especially on the East Side, where the conditions at the present time during rush hours are intolerable. In fact, there are some dreamers in New York who urge that the time is not far distant when strap hanging will be almost of the past and overcrowding entirely so.

* * *

**Want the Rich To Pay.**

There recently appeared in the Times a short letter, which went to the point of one of our great evils with brutal frankness. The writer of it had evidently read of the appeals by the wealthy for the middle and lower classes to have confidence, not draw their money out of banks and help bring about good times. He answered in behalf of himself and other small tradesmen doing business in wealthy neighborhoods that if their rich customers would only pay their bills his class would stop feeling panicky and put money in circulation. This man was only voicing a cry of very long standing. It is a fact that the very rich are slow pay and therefore undesirable as customers to all merchants who have not the capital which enables them to wait. The smart tailor and dressmaker are the chief sufferers from this evil. Many have accounts on their books which run from year to year and are never settled in their entirety, only in part when the debtor wants more credit and is doubtful whether it can be obtained.

EDWARD LISSNER.

# STATE'S LEGISLATORS

## INTERESTED IN KENTUCKY DEVELOPMENT CONVENTION.

Credentials Sent To Over 500 For Meeting Which Will Begin In Louisville On Tuesday.

Credentials have been sent to nearly 500 delegates to the Sixth State Development Convention, which will open at the Galt House next Tuesday morning to remain in session three days. Almost every county in the State is represented in this list, and it is believed that the meeting soon to be held will be the most successful one ever held in the South.

The delegates appointed to represent the various counties at the convention have been selected from all walks of life; farmers, bankers, merchants, professional men, railroad men and teachers will assemble for the discussion of their various interests.

Many of the delegates have written to the headquarters of the association, expressing their great satisfaction with the programme that has been provided and announcing the belief that great good will accrue to the State by reason of the convention.

Among the delegates to whom credentials were mailed last night are the members of the new General Assembly of Kentucky. Believing that every legislator is interested in the progress of the State, the members of the State Legislature were appointed delegates by the Executive Committee and urged to attend. No legislator so far heard from has declined to serve as a delegate.

The Executive Committee and the local Committee of Arrangements are both pleased at this attitude on the part of the legislators. Since the beginning of the State development movement, nearly ten years ago, many legislative acts of importance have been directly traceable to the efforts of the State development movement. Among these a noticeable instance is the re-establishment of the Kentucky Geological Survey. Prof. J. Nowood, State Geologist and Director of the State Geological Survey, has frequently said that, in his opinion, had it not been for the various State Development Conventions, the survey would never have been re-established after many years of disuse.

The preliminary work of the convention is almost over, and by the end of the week all details will have been finally arranged and everything will be in readiness for the opening day.

# BROKEN WATER MAIN

## STOPS PRESTON STREET TRAFFIC NORTH OF BROADWAY.

Cars Did Not Run From Main Street To Broadway All Day—Damage Difficult To Repair.

Residents of Preston street yesterday morning thought that the street car strike had become a reality, for they failed to hear the usual noise of the trolley on arising. As the hours passed away some made an investigation and discovered that a broken water main was the cause of the stopping of traffic north of Broadway.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning a sixteen-inch water main under the tracks at Preston and Walnut streets burst and flooded the streets and cellars in the vicinity for some distance. One side of a few people who were passing on the sidewalk at the time and were thoroughly drenched, very little damage was done. The stream, which was as large as a man's body, shot up into the air for a distance of several fet. Had it not been for the modern surroundings a stranger would have perhaps thought the opening, which the onrushing water made, a Mammoth Cave.

Allan Brown, foreman, and a corps of employes of the Louisville Water Company rushed to the spot, but not until an engine of the Louisville Fire Department was sent to the scene and the water pumped out was it brought under control. No. 1 engine remained at the scene all day yesterday. Several of the residences in the vicinity were cut off from the water supply for a time. At a late hour last night the break had not yet been remedied. The Preston-street cars were forced to go out Second street to Broadway before they could reach Preston street.

# APPENDICITIS CAUSES DEATH OF MONON OFFICIAL.

## Louisville Railroad Men Will Attend Funeral of Norman Staat, of Chicago, To-morrow.

Information was received at the local offices of the Monon Route railroad yesterday that Norman Staat, assistant general freight agent, of Chicago, had succumbed to the effect of an operation for appendicitis yesterday morning. Mr. Staat had been connected with the company for several years, rising from an humble clerkship in the freight offices to a position next to the chieftainship of the freight traffic department of his company. The appointment to that position had only recently been announced by President W. H. McDoel.

The promotion was recognized throughout the Chicago railroad world as justly merited by reason of Mr. Staat's particular abilities as a rate man and also for the close study he had given to the new conditions brought about by passage of the Hepburn bill some time ago. He was well known in Louisville and enjoyed the confidence and respect of those in his own sphere.

The interment will be in Chicago tomorrow afternoon and Louisville railroad men will leave to-night to attend the funeral.

# ATTEMPTED CONSPIRACY CHARGED BY GRAND JURY.

What the Federal grand jury decided was sufficient evidence to establish a charge of attempt to defraud and conspire against the Government ended in an indictment calling for the arrest of Joseph Hocker, colored and thirty-five years old. Hocker was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by William Bla es, Deputy Marshal. Hocker is charged with conspiring to have another negro, J. H. Henderson, take his examination for the position of storekeeper gauger and that Henderson had made an application for the papers when he was stopped from proceeding further.

# FIVE YEARS EACH

## Assessed Men Who Entered Highland Park Store.

SHOT WHEN DISCOVERED, BUT GOT MAXIMUM TERMS.

HAD LAIN IN JAIL SINCE THE ROBBERY.

HENDRICKS TO STAND TRIAL.

S. C. Whitlock and Ed Parrish, who had broken into the store of Rector Johns, at Highland Park, last August, and who were both shot and captured, were tried in the Criminal Court yesterday and each given five years in the penitentiary—the maximum term for housebreaking.

While the Commonwealth introduced evidence as to their offense they introduced no testimony and practically pleaded guilty, and asked for the mercy of the jury. The point was made that both had been wounded when caught and that both had been in jail ever since.

The two men were accompanied by William Sullivan, who was shot and killed by Johns. Johns was held over in the County Court to the grand jury for manslaughter, there being some question in Judge Lincoln's mind as to whether he had unlawfully used his pistol without justification. The grand jury later, however, dismissed him.

**Dan Russell Wins.**

A verdict for the defendant was found by a jury in Judge Field's court in the case of Thomas McAvoy, colored, against Dan H. Russell, former Democratic candidate for Sheriff, and his wife, Grace Travers Russell. McAvoy alleged that when he went to the Russell home, at 2110 Third avenue, he was attacked by a large Newfoundland dog, the Russells property, and severely bitten. This was denied by the Russells. The negro had asked $5,000 in damages. The Russells were represented by A. J. Bizot.

**Report of Grand Jury.**

The grand jury returned indictments yesterday against the following and adjourned until to-day:

Mule Stealing—Homer O'Brien.

Malicious Striking—Fred Stackmeyer.

Grand Larceny—Nellie Schaefer, Richard Levi, alias Lowe; Charles Miller and William Atkins, alias Morris.

Burning the Dwelling House of Another—Lillie Mason.

Shooting at Without Wounding—Mose Burdine.

**Hendricks Pleads Not Guilty.**

George Hendricks, former Town Marshal of Highland Park, indicted on the charge of having embezzled $40 tax money said to have been collected by him, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday. His bond was fixed at $300 and his trial was set for January 8. Hendricks was dismissed by Magistrate Hoffman on his examining trial.

**Court Paragraphs.**

—J. P. Ferguson sued Ira F. Jones for $113.50 said to be due for services.

—Ruth M. Smith sued Don Q. Smith for divorce, charging cruelty. They were married May 9, 1897.

—Lillie Ostertag and others sued Gertrude Castle and George W. Castle to enforce a lien for $200.

—Lee Simms pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

—Viola Schuler, by her guardian, Edwin C. Schuler, sued contesting the will of her grandfather, Mathias Bisig.

—James Kennedy sued the Louisville Railway Company for $15,000, charging that he was injured by the derailment of a car.

—Samuel Roberson sued the E. H. Abade Company for $1,000. He was injured by falling into an excavation made by the defendant company.

—Horace Watson, the negro who is charged with having killed Dode Pilchard, a white girl, was admitted to bail in the sum of $500 by Judge Peter, and his trial passed three weeks.

—Mallie Brown sued M. DeSopo, her landlord, for $5,000 because of injuries she received by an alleged defective tenement occupied by the plaintiff.

—Robert Hunter sued P. W. James & Cochets to enforce the sale of certain realty to bring about the satisfaction of creditors out of the proceeds.

—Emma Henry, by her guardian, the Louisville Trust Company, brought suit to sell certain realty and distribute the proceeds among those interested.

—The Brewers and Grocers' Rice Company of Kentucky sued a corporation of a similar name of the State of Maine to bring about the appointment of a receiver.

—J. M. Robinson-Norton Company sued Daniel Flexner for the recovery of certain merchandise said to have been sent the defendant after he had become insolvent.

—In the case of George Ann Carter, colored, against the Louisville Railway Company for damages because of injuries on account of a fall from a car, a jury in Judge O'Doherty's court failed to agree.

—In the case of George H. Rush against the American Machine Company for $5,000 because of injuries received in the defendant's employ, a jury in Judge Gordon's court returned a verdict for the defendant.

**Court of Appeals.**

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—Present: Chief O'Rear and Judges Lassing, Carroll and Barker.

Commonwealth vs. Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans Railroad Company, McCracken; affirmed.

Harrod vs. Hutchinson, Shelby; reversed.

Mathias vs. Bank of Taylorsville, Spencer; reversed.

Chicago and Veneer vs. Anderson, Wayne; reversed.

City of Flemingsburg vs. Fleming County; reversed, whole court sitting, Chief Justice O'Rear and Judge Settle dissenting.

Barnett, etc., vs. Williams; appellant's motion for a rule against T. P. Cook, Circuit Judge, overruled.

Bryant vs. Powell; appellee's motion to strike bill of exceptions from the record overruled.

Broils vs. Broils, Boyle; appellee's motion for an order as to temporary allmony overruled; case ordered advanced and submitted.

Scott vs. Bowen, Madison; Ware vs. Hager, Auditor, Franklin; L. and N. vs. Ulmil's executor, Franklin; appellants' petition for rehearing overruled.

Morrison vs. Peyton, Hardin; appellee's petition for rehearing overruled.

Paducah City Railway Company vs. Alexander's administrator, McCracken; appellee's petition for rehearing.

Whittiker vs. Whittiker, etc., Breathitt; notice and motion by appellee to file copy of supersedeas bond and to discharge supersedeas objection by the appellant; motion by the appellee to strike from the record so much thereof embraced in pages 106 to 150 inclusive; motion by the appellee to dismiss the appeal; motion submitted.

Anderson vs. Republic Iron and Steel Company; appellee filed brief.

Cooper, etc., vs. Cooper, etc., Russell; appellant filed petition for rehearing and given ten days to withdraw and print.

Board of Councilmen, City of Frankfort, vs. Brislan; agreement filed; appellee given until and including November 30 to file petition for rehearing.

Wood, etc., vs. Wood's administrator, Nicholas; argued by J. C. Strother for the appellant and J. F. McCartney for the appellee and case submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

**Court of Appeals Decisions.**

Wilkinson, etc., vs. Rosser's Exr., etc.—Filed November 1, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Mason Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

Wills—Construction of.—The one question upon this appeal is the construction of one phrase in decedent's will in which after making a number of devises, he provided that $3,000 only should be left to Mrs. Hattie Hopkins, and in disposing of the residue he provided that it should go to his heirs at law according to the Kentucky law of descent and distribution. Held—That it is not the opinion of the court that he intended to limit Mrs. Hopkins to the amount of the specific devise, the word "only" meant to limit her in the specific bequest to her, and that it was intended that the residue of the estate should pass to those persons at the time of his death who were his nearest of kin under the statutes of descent and distribution.

Allan D. Cole for appellants; Sallee & Sattery for appellees.

Maysville and B. S. R. R. Co., etc., vs. Willis, by next friend.—Filed October 31, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Greenup Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll, affirming.

First—Instructions.—An instruction to the jury should find for appellee if they found that appellant "negligently threw or kicked the ice from the train" did not prejudice appellant when the proof was that the lump of ice was kicked, there being no substantial difference in the meaning of the words employed.

Second—Instructions.—In an instruction in this case in which appellee is seeking damages for injuries inflicted by appellant's alleged negligence, the words "acting within the scope of his employment" were used with reference to the acts of an ordinary employe, and the jury must have understood them to mean some act in the line of his service, and it was not error to fail to define their meaning in a separate instruction.

W. H. Wadsworth, J. G. Wadsworth, LeWright Browning for appellants; A. D. Cole, W. T. Cole for appellee.

Whallen, etc., vs. Kellner, etc.—Filed November 7, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, First Chancery Division. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

Wills — Parties — Life Tenants.—In this action brought to settle testator's estate devised to his children with such of their children as might be living at the death of the life tenants, the court appointed a trustee, who sold and conveyed the land as he was empowered by the will to do. This conveyance is attacked because the contingent remaindermen were not made parties to the action. Held—That in such cases it is sufficient if there is before the court the life tenants whose duty it is to defend the action and protect the estate.

Kohn, Baird, Sloss & Kohn for appellants; Gibson, Marshall & Gibson for appellees.

Droege & Sons Foundry Co. vs. Robert Field Sales Agency.—Filed October 31, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, overruling motion to set aside judgment.

Motion to Set Aside Judgment—Appeals.—The appeal herein is frivolous. The demand involved is an adjutted due demand; there is no merit in the motion to set aside the judgment affirming the judgment of the lower court, and the motion must be overruled.

M. M. Durrett, Greene & VanWinkle for appellant; B. F. Graziani for appellee.

Sebold vs. Citizens' Deposit Bank.—Filed October 31, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from McLean Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

First—Principal and Surety—Insolvency of Principal—Knowledge of Insolvency On the Part of Bank When Note Accepted.—In this action against appellant by appellee bank upon the note upon which appellant was surety, a demurrer was properly sustained to appellant's answer, which set up that appellee knew of the principal's insolvency at the time the note was taken by it, and that if it had communicated that fact to appellant, or had he been in possession of such knowledge, he would not have executed it. Nor is it a defense that the bank's president was the attorney for the principal in a bankruptcy proceeding in him which was in progress at the time the note was accepted by the bank.

Second—Same.—The mere fact that the creditor does not voluntarily announce to the surety the insolvency of the principal will not release the surety, although if the surety had applied to the creditor and been misinformed by it, it would have been different.

William B. Noe for appellant; Joseph H. Miller for appellee.

Norman vs. Commonwealth.—Filed November 7, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

This case is affirmed upon the evidence. The guilt of appellant in attempting to detain a woman against her will for the purpose of having carnal knowledge of her is established by it, the instructions were correctly given, and there is no error in the record.

W. H. Wright, D. J. Bonner for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General, C. H. Morris for appellee.

Smith & Co. vs. Ohler.—Filed Nov. 1, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Whitley Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Principal and Agent.—While an agent's authority cannot be shown by his own statements to the effect that he is the agent of the defendant, when his agency is established by direct evidence, his acts and statements in the course of his agency may be shown.

Second—Contracts—Duty of Party Suing For Breach of.—In this action by appellee in suing for damages resulting from his deprivation of the contract, it was his duty to minimize his damage so far as he could by ordinary care in obtaining other employment.

W. W. Adkins, Ira Julian for appellant; H. H. Tye, J. C. Maynor for appellee.

# AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON GOING EAST FOR A REST

## NOT TO SEE W. S. TAYLOR WHILE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

WORRIED GREATLY BY MOST VOLUMINOUS CORRESPONDENCE

HAS MADE ONE APPOINTMENT.

Governor-elect Augustus E. Willson will leave the city for a week's vacation Sunday evening, to rest and recuperate from the effects of his strenuous campaign. Mrs. Willson will accompany him. They will spend the greater part of the time in Washington, making short stops, however, at Indianapolis and Bardstown, where Mrs. Willson has relatives.

Gov. Willson was considerably annoyed by the rumors that had got abroad to the effect that his visit to Indianapolis was for the purpose of meeting W. S. Taylor, and emphatically denied that implication last night, as well as the rumors that he has appointed his officials. The only appointment he has made, he says, is that of Col. Albert Scott to the Board of Control.

"The talk about my going to meet W. S. Taylor in Indianapolis is perfect nonsense," said Gov. Willson. "Not only have I had no notion of any such meeting, but I can also assure you that there will under no circumstances be one. I cannot understand how any rumor should gain credence which states that I would meet Mr. Taylor at present, when his case is still pending. Mrs. Willson and I are making this trip to Indianapolis solely for the purpose of visiting her niece, Mrs. Charles S. Millard. We will stop in Pittsburg to visit other relatives, and the whole trip is to be one of recreation.

"Please also deny those rumors that I have appointed such and such men to office. I wish to state that I have appointed absolutely no one as yet, except Col. Albert Scott, who will be on the Board of Control, and to declare once and for all that I shall not make any appointments until after I am inaugurated. If I had made any appointments, I should make the fact public, as it is my intention to be understood in all my actions while in office, as well as before and after it. I hate all this unnecessary secrecy."

Gov. Willson has been worried not a little by his voluminous correspondence and his far more unmanageable calling list.

"I want to see everybody," he said, "and to consider all of them, but I cannot possibly accommodate all of them, and I am determined to announce nothing definitely until after I take office. To escape the rush is the chief reason for my present trip East."

# MAYOR'S EXECUTIVE BOARDS BEGIN ON THEIR NEW DUTIES.

## Board of Public Safety Holds Its First Session With Old Members Helping Out.

W. Marshall Bullitt, Edward B. Green and R. I. James, who compose the new Board of Safety, qualified by giving bond yesterday morning and were escorted to their office in the City Hall at 10 o'clock by Mayor Grinstead. After swearing in the Board of Safety Mayor Grinstead made Alex G. Barret, John H. Brand and C. C. Stoll his Board of Public Works by administering to them the oath of office. The Board of Public Safety held its first meeting two hours after being sworn into office, sitting with the members of the old board, who were present in an advisory capacity.

The Board of Public Works will hold their first meeting to-day. C. C. Stoll, appointed a member of the Board of Public Works after he had been elected a Park Commissioner, resigned from the Park Board after qualifying.

# SYMPATHY FOR EDITOR OF SANDY HOOK PAPER.

## Correspondent Says "Lord Help Him, He Knows Not What He Does."

The Olive Hill Times has reverted to its former owner, J. L. Maddix, Charles Sanders having retired from the field, going to Sandy Hook, Elliott county, to start a paper, says a Grayson, Ky., special to the Ashland Independent. May the Lord have mercy on him. If a newspaper cannot be made go in a town like Olive Hill, how could one go at all at Sandy Hook? Thirty days is the limit.

**Machinist Bankrupt.**

John M. Connell, a machinist employed by the Sanitary Manufacturing Company, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the Federal Court. Connell gave his total indebtedness as $571.81, $50 of which is secured by furniture. Most of Connell's creditors are physicians. He gives his assets as $141, all of which, he asserts, are exempted under the law.

**THE Packard SHOE for MEN**

Old fashioned honesty in making, combined with new fashioned materials and latest style lasts produce the Packard Shoe. And it holds its shape. Rain and snow, mud and slush have no terrors for the wearer of a Packard. Buy a pair and secure foot comfort.

Sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 in all styles

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*THEY ARE MANY.*

The advantages of a checking account are many. Every check is a receipt for money paid out. We shall take time to talk with those who may wish to know more about such advantages. Call and let us explain the checking account system to you fully. Open Saturday nights until 8 o'clock.

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*Columbia Building, Fourth and Main Streets.*

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HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.

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Open Daily 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays to 2 P. M.

PUBLIC INSPECTION INVITED.

UNITED STATES TRUST

Fifth and Main Streets.

## DEATHS.

DENKLER—Entered into rest, Wednesday, November 13, 1907, at 9:05 p. m., Barbara Denkler (nee Lauscher), beloved wife of William Denkler, aged 57 years 5 months and 21 days.

Funeral Saturday, November 16, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 306 Camp street, and from St. Vincent De Paul church at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Michael's cemetery.

PAULUCCI—November 14, 1907, at 10:20 o'clock, Donatangelo Paulucci, aged 80 years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gallo, 1021 West Jefferson street.

Funeral will be held from the residence to-morrow at 2 p. m., and from Cathedral of the Assumption at 2:30. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

GIBSON—Fell asleep, November 14, 1907, at 3 p. m., at the residence of his father, J. B. Gibson, 1438 W. Main street, Marion R. Gibson, aged 40 years, beloved husband of Ella (nee Pottorff).

Funeral from residence of his brother-in-law, J. H. Bickel, Jr., 2123 Cedar street, Saturday afternoon, November 16, at 2 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill.

## MEETINGS.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, Sixth street, near Walnut, in special conclave this (Friday) afternoon, November 15, 1907, at 3:45 o'clock, to confer the Order of the Red Cross, and in evening for Order of Temple. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are invited. By order of

BRAINARD LEMON, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

**Protection.**

No individual is so powerful or so independent that he can do without protection. In childhood days he is under the care of parents, and at a matured age to the Government is allotted the duty of protecting him. For the protection of a nation fleets are built and planned, armies organized and laws enforced.

The safest protection against all maladies is Dr. Burchard's Vegetable Compound. It is a protector in ailments seated in the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. This remedy has found favor in cases of rheumatism, catarrh, neuralgia and dyspepsia by removing diseases presenting the most grievous symptoms. It is kept in millions of homes, where it is esteemed as the best safeguard against affliction, as it fills the veins with rich, healthy blood, infuses elasticity into the body and revives the sluggish mental powers. Thirty days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

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*of all kinds.*

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**Family Washing**

but will still maintain our high standard of excellence for SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.

**Crown Laundry Co.**

Incorporated.

W. A. HAAS, Genl. Mgr.

We have just received an extra good lot of

STEWING FIGS

Special price to-day only

7½C lb.

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

The time-tried tonic—Wintersmith's. For colds and la grippe. Get it.

# JIMMY LANE RUNS SECOND

## Favorite Is Beaten By Alamansor In Feature At Aqueduct.

### PUBLIC CHOICE TIRES AT END.

**Welbourne, At a Long Price, Defeats Good One In Handicap For All Ages.**

### RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

AQUEDUCT, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The card at Aqueduct to-day was ordinary, with the Woodside steeplechase selling event, at two miles, as the feature. The winner turned up in the second choice, Alamansor. The favorite, Jimmy Lane, made the pace to the stretch, where he began to tire, and Alamansor, coming strong, won.

The Woodside steeplechase, carrying an added value of $1,000 for four-year-old leppers and upward vk the two-mile course, was accorded the place of honor on a good programme of six races decided this afternoon.

Consternation was spread in the ranks of the heavy speculators in the opening race when Rialto, a 5 to 1 shot, upset all calculations and defeated the hot 4 to 5 favorite, James B. Brady, which, with Miller, up, was thought to be as good as in. The winner was off winning and stole a march before Miller realized what had happened. Miss Sain finished third.

Only three candidates from the cross-country colony faced the barrier in the second, which was the Woodside steeplechase. Alamansor was installed an 11 to 10 favorite over his two competitors, Jimmy Lane and Flying Machine, and justified his price, by defeating the pair in the order named.

A good brigade of selling platers sported silk in the third, with the barrier placed for a journey at one and one-sixteenth miles. Okenite and Druid received the bulk of the public's money, the former being installed a 9 to 10 favorite, while the latter came in for a consistent play at even. In the running Echo went to the front with a rush, but the pace was too swift, and Okenite moved up and captured the long end of the purse easily. Glen Echo lasted long enough to save the place from Druid, who closed with a belated effort. Summaries:

First Race—Handicap, two-year-olds; six furlongs:

Rialto, 114 (Notter), 5 to 1 and 6 to 5.....1
James B. Brady, 115 (Miller), 1 to 4.....2
Miss Sain, 105 (Troxler), 1 to 2.....3

Time, 1:13 3-5.

King Sol, Sungleam, Eydant also ran.

Second Race—The Woodside Steeplechase; four-year-olds and up; about two miles:

Alamansor, 143 (Dupee), 11 to 10.....1
Jimmy Lane, 138 (Turnburke), out for place.....2
Flying Machine, 138 (A. Hewitt), out to show.....3

Time, 4:59 2-5.

Only three starters.

Third Race—For mares and geldings; three-years-old and up; selling; mile and a sixteenth:

Okenite, 105 (Delaby), 9 to 10 and 1 to 4..1
Glen Echo, 108 (Musgrave), 4 to 5 place..2
Druid, 113 (McDaniel), 1 to 3 to show.....3

Time, 1:47 4-5.

Sailor Girl and Killiecrankie also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; all ages; one mile and a sixteenth:

Welbourne, 126 (Notter), 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....1
Cressina, 119 (Miller), 1 to 2 place.....2
Number One, 110 (E. Dugan), 2 to 5 to show.....3

Time, 1:48.

Miss Crawford, Tommy Waddell and Moonshine also ran.

Fifth Race — Three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs:

Grimaldi, 101 (McDaniel), 3 to 1 and even..1
Sewell, 111 (E. Dugan), 1 to 5, place.....2
Rockstone, 98 (P. Yelley), 2 to 1, show.....3

Time, 1:13 2-5.

Ace High and Loring also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; maidens of all ages:

Summer Cloud, 107 (M. Murphy), 7 to 10 and 1 to 4.....1
Ottoman, 107 (Miller), 6 to 1 place.....2
Billy Pullman, 95 (E. Dugan), 3 to 5 to show.....3

Time, 1:41.

Howard Shean, Tennis, Lady Corinne and Rosario also ran.

### AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs:

Sunrise.....128 Volunday.....102
Lad of Langdon.....Hessian.....
Keator.....Chief Hayes.....98
Bat Masterson.....Frank Lord.....
Cressina.....Gen. Haley.....
SECOND RACE—One mile and a sixteenth:
Bad News.....108 St. Valentine.....99
Ague.....Chief Hayes.....98
Merry England.....Consistent.....96
Kilten.....
THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs:
Whidden.....Sussex.....94
Queen's Souvenir.....Aimee C.....94
Ruscimo.....Louis Roederer.....94
FOURTH RACE—One mile:
McCarter.....Far West.....100
Gretna Green.....Faust.....98
Martin Doyle.....Cressina.....98
FIFTH RACE—One mile:
Yorkist.....Stoney Lee.....98
Reside.....Cora Price.....98
Ace High.....Rockstone.....98
Flowday.....
SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs:
Alamindine.....Mirdil.....
Zagg.....Winning Star.....105
Sir Galahad.....Red Bonnet.....105
Throck Orton.....Thrash.....105
Ontassa.....Duke of Bridge-
The Snaughraun.....water.....105
Bonnie Aian.....Hard Pan.....105
Goshen Chief.....Billy B. Van.....105
Alex. Grant.....

### RESULTS AT SAN ANTONIO.

**Approbation Wins the La Mexican Selling Stake, the Feature.**

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The sixth race was declared off to-day, the track having dried out sufficiently to permit the harness races being run. Approbation won the La Mexican selling stake, the feature of the card. Belamicker made all the pace, but tired badly after the first mile. Approbation then took the lead and won easily from Dr. Young, who finished with a rush and beat Esther B. five lengths for third place. The favorite players had a bad day, not a first choice getting home first. Weather clear. Track slow. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; purse:

Miss Ferris, 104 (Milano), 3 to 1 .....1
Pepper Box, 99 (Bowlin), 7 to 2 .....2
Dan Hart, 107 (Carpenter), 5 to 2 .....3

Time, 1:18¾. Floating Consort, Virgie Withers, Haven Run, Schoolcraft, Stole, Tyrolian and W. G. Williams also ran.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling:

Prospero, 107 (Weinhold), 6 to 1 .....1
Miss Affable, 90 (Mariner), 4 to 1 .....2
Old Rominick, 94 (J. Brooks), 3 to 1 .....3

Time, 1:09¾. Alamo, Invasion, Pete Loftin, Storm and Grace B. also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs; purse:

Lithia Hamilton, 102 (Downing), 6 to 1 ..1
Florence Burch, 102 (Donvitz), 3 to 1 .....2
Split Second, 102 (Weinhold), 3 to 1 .....3

Time, 1:04⅗. Nail, Le chatelhie, Miss Delmonte, Virginia Queen, Orbiculate, Baseman, Too Blue, Lukes Thrush and Capt. Lytle also ran.

Fourth Race—La Mexican Selling Stakes; Approbation, 91 (Molesworth), 3 to 1 .... 1
Dr. Young, 91 (Conley), 15 to 1 .....2
Esther B., 85 (J. Murphy), 3 to 1 .....3

Time, 2:40¼. Onola Watama, Attila, Johnny Garner, Belamicker, J. D. Dunn and Odella also ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs; selling:

Addie Hawkins, 99 (Shriner), 15 to 1 .... 1
Virginia Beach, 109 (Carter), 6 to 1 .... 2
Norwood Onio, 109 (J. Walsh), 8 to 1 .....3

Time, 1:03¾. Guile, Bart Howe, High Bob, Mrs. Bob, Ad High, Perry Wickes, Jake Weber and Mountebank also ran.

### SAN ANTONIO ENTRIES.

First Race—Six and a half furlongs; selling:

Colleskill .....101 The Don .....105

## HACKENSCHMIDT AND GOTSCH TO WRESTLE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—William W. Wittig, of Milwaukee, to-day concluded arrangements for a wrestling match between George Hackenschmit, "the Russian lion," and Frank A. Gotsch. The contest is to be for a purse of $10,000 and the championship of the world. It will be held on some date not yet determined in the spring of 1908, and probably in Chicago. The match will be at catch-as-catch-can style, and while the number of falls has not yet been settled, it is believed that it will be the best two out of three. Hackenschmit, in agreeing to the match, made but one stipulation, which was that the money be deposited in an English bank, the recent financial flurry in this country having made him distrustful of American institutions.

Lilliah Ayres ....102 By Play .....107
DDoc Allen .....92 Profane .....107
Donna Hamilton 102 Ed Merritt .....107
The Four Hun- Tom Hosmer .....107
dred .....102 Pegs City .....110

Second Race—One mile; selling:

Lady Laughter, 93 Pride of Wood-
Tom Love .....98 stock .....102
Translucent .....99 Miss Breeze .....107
Tea Tray II. .....99 Miss Topsy .....107
Hanley Cross .....102 Eva Claire .....107
Jack Witt .....102 Fulbert .....107
Skyward .....102

Third Race—Five-eighths of a mile:

Freeman Baker ....95 Reclaimer .....105
Maxnal .....95 Tne Goslin .....105
Leith March .....105 Golden Drenia ....105
Comal .....105 Darno .....108
Miss Nellie Lee ..105 Capt. Sidney
Doc Griesenbeck 105 Smith .....108
Delbarra .....105

Fourth Race—Seven-eighths of a mile; handicap:

Free Knight, the Sam Taylor .....105
Bear .....100 Brooks Belle .....107
Jim Simpson .....105 Cocksure .....110
Lucky Moss .....105 Dr. Mack .....118

Fifth Race—Six and a half furlongs; selling:

Charles Heeney 97 Sink Spring .....109
Bob May .....104 Ruth Nolan .....108
Balshot .....104 Tyrolian .....109
Buster Jones .....105 Dunbar .....111
Lady Alicia .....107 Foxhall .....111
Stole .....108

## FIVE FAVORITES BEATEN.

**Players of Form Have a Bad Day At Oakland—Burns Rides Three Winners.**

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Five favorites were beaten at Emeryville to-day. Jockey Burns rode three winners and two second horses. Results:

First Race—Six furlongs:

Husky, 114 (C. Miller), 10 to 1.....1
Lackfoot, 108 (G. Burns), 18 to 5.....2
Sir Wesley, 111 (Post), 8 to 1.....3

Time, 1:14 3-5. St. Modan, Riovista, Snap D. agon, Billy Meyer and Jockey Mounce also ran.

Second Race—Six and a half furlongs; selling:

Burning Bush, 109 (G. Burns), 7 to 5.....1
Canuque, 107 (McBride), 2 to 1.....2
Blanche C., 103 (E. Lynch), 3 to 1.....3

Time, 1:29 3-5. Grace St. Clair, Kogo, Zick Abrams, Peerless Lass, Surety and Larose also ran.

Third Race—Six and a half furlongs; selling:

Elmdale, 106 (G. Burns), 7 to 1.....1
Altamano, 106 (Moreland), 9 to 5.....2
Rose Cherry, 109 (Borel), 20 to 1.....3

Time, 1:29 2-5. Duke of Orleans, Furze, Seven Bells, Gromoboi, E. B. H. and Stella A. also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile; selling:

Orchan, 109 (Davis), 5 to 1.....1
Progress, 109 (G. Burns), 3 to 4.....2
Serenity, 109 (C. Miller), 100 to 1.....3

Time, 1:41 1-5. Melar, Netting, Miss May Bowdish, St. George, Jr., Belvoir and Bonnet also ran.

Fifth Race—Futurity course; purse:

Bertie A., 104 (C. Ross), 8 to 1.....1
John C. Graus, 109 (E. Lynch), 5 to 1.....2
Purse Rose, 105 (Moreland), 9 to 5.....3

Time, 1:10 1-5. Wollen, Coleman, Anopus, Charley Paige, Scamper, Radium Dance, Ginnett, Ranchita and Frelesio also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and a half furlongs:

Nagasen, 109 (G. Burns), 5 to 1.....1
Mechlin, 105 (Keogh), 3 to 1.....2
Phalanx, 112 (Palmo), 7 to 1.....3

Time, 1:10. Optician and Lassan also ran.

## OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five-eighths of a mile:

Leddington .....112 Fryer of Elgin...109
Salnwa .....109 Fern S .....109
Queen Bessie .....109 Pluvia .....109
San Gil .....109 Let's Go .....109
Lady Basha .....109 Marion Casey .....109
Abe Reuf .....109 Sombro .....109

SECOND RACE—Five-eighths of a mile; selling:

Salvage .....124 Billy Mayham .....124
Yo Ben .....124 Pelham .....124
Ulotma .....124 Golden Rule .....124
Money Muss .....124 E. M. Brattain...124
Whiskers .....124 Titus II .....119
Princess David .....124

THIRD RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling:

Palemon .....112 Clamor .....109
Big Store .....109 Fenton .....109
Hierfone .....109 Bandola .....104
All Ablaze .....109 Ambitious .....104
Remember .....109 St. Albans .....104

FOURTH RACE—Heaidsburg Handicap; Futurity course:

Progress .....116 Gemmell .....100
Rapid Water .....114 May L. N.....97
Rifleman .....101 Silver Stocking ... 93

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; selling:

Little Joker .....109 Chancellor Wal-
May Holiday .....109 worth .....109
Sahara .....109 Redwood II .....109
Bonar .....109 Isabelita .....104
The Captain .....109 Lord of the Vale..104

SIXTH RACE—Futurity course:

Ovelando .....107 Ocean Shore .....104
Blondy .....107 Preston .....89
Native Son .....104 Pajarolta .....89

## GEORGIA SUSPENDED ON CHARGE OF PROFESSIONALISM

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—The University of Georgia was to-day suspended by the Southern Inter-collegiate Athletic Association for professionalism, the specific charge being the playing of four professional athletes in the football against the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta two weeks ago.

## OFFICERS CHOSEN BY OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 14.—The ninth annual convention of the Ohio Valley Medical Association adjourned to-day to meet next year at French Lick. Officers elected were: President, Dr. J. Wiggins, East St Louis; first vice president, Dr. Curran Pope, Louisville; second vice president, Dr. A. E. Sterne, Indianapolis; third vice president, Dr. E. Frank Lydston, Chicago; secretary, Dr. Benjamin Floyd, Evansville.

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# YOST EXPECTS HARD BATTLE

## Declares Quakers' Experience Will Be Big Factor In Game.

### EASTERNERS MORE SEASONED

**High School Players Think They Will Have Tough Fight With St. Mary's Eleven.**

### IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD.

WHATEVER Coach Yost, of Michigan, really thinks about the chances of his men against Pennsylvania, he won't have to eat crow if his team loses. Judging from his remarks on Pennsylvania's playing last Saturday in relation to the game to-morrow he considers that his Wolverines are up against the hardest sort of opposition. He isn't saying a word about winning, nor yet is he saying anything to discourage his men into the belief that they can't win. In his plain-spoken way he is temperate and diplomatic. "We must hurry or we will get whipped," he says, which is akin to saying, "we have a chance to win if the other side doesn't beat us."

Yost says Pennsylvania has the advantage of a longer preparation in actual games than Michigan. The Quakers have played ten games to Michigan's five, and, moreover, had a freshman team to recruit it from that last season played a regular schedule of games. All this experience, Yost thinks, is worth something. He calls attention to the fact that nine of the Pennsylvania regulars are old varsity men and, as the material is good, the fact that the players are seasoned becomes all the more valuable. It is not always the case, however, that the carrying over of a lot of veterans means a successful team. More than one crackajack team has been built up of material in which young blood was liberally mixed with the old, the same is true of several teams which the year before were invincible, only partially on how good the veterans were, but even when a few stars the year before they don't always hold their form the succeeding year, at least not form good enough to beat fast and evenly balanced teams that often are the result of weaving a few eager young bloods into the football fabric.

The leading problem at Pennsylvania just now is, who shall play quarterback against Michigan. Kelnath filled the position in fine style against State, but Reagan has done rattling work in practice since then. He played as if the knee which bothered him so much this fall was all right. This same knee has kept Reagan from showing his real worth.

* * *

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the High School football team will make its last public appearance before the big Thanksgiving game. It will play the eleven from St. Mary's College at High School Park, at Brook and Breckinridge streets. Before this contest begins the High School second team will engage the eleven from Jeffersonville High School.

These teams are well matched, and have already put up one exciting exhibition in which the new rules were used to great advantage. Their game will begin at 2 o'clock.

The battle between the Purple and the boys from Lebanon promises to be close. Once before this season Norman's men have met the Catholics, and after a first half which ended in a tie score, the Purple managed to squeeze out a victory. This was early in the year, but now St. Mary is far stronger than she then was. On October 5 it lost to K. M. I., but last Saturday it easily defeated the Soldiers, though they are said to be stronger than they were on October 5.

This fact alone would mean lots of trouble for High School in to-morrow's game, but there are other things indicating the same thing. Capt. Sheets, of St. Mary, says he has every confidence that his team will win, for it has been trained especially for this game.

"We were defeated early in the season by K. M. I., and we determined to wipe out that defeat. We did. We were also beaten by High School, and ever since that game we have worked with the idea of getting revenge to-morrow. We want to beat all the Louisville teams; we have won from K. M. I. and Manual, and we'll do the same from High School."

Of course, High School will do its best to win, especially since St. Mary took Manual into camp by a score of 5 to 0. But Capt. Norman fears the Green and White more than any other team his men have met this season.

"If we played Indianapolis Manual again, I believe we should beat them," he said. "But St. Mary scored a touchdown on us early in the season by clever trick plays, and I know they have a good many more up their sleeves. The St. Mary eleven is very fast and uses the new rules to the best advantage, and if we win to-morrow it will be by the narrowest of margins."

John Whayne, the big fullback whom sickness prevented from joining the squad until recently, is again temporarily out of the game. The High School backfield will be composed of Leib, Shexnayder and Querbacker, as in all the other games this season. The fight between Fox and Taylor for quarter still goes on, and no one yet knows which will start tomorrow's game, though both will likely be used during the contest.

The High School squad has been put through some very novel and original tunns this week—not in the line of trick plays, but as practice in dodging when carrying the ball, and pulling down runners who try to dodge or double. The work has been hard, but the novelty appealed to the players, and they went into it with a vim. Coach Smith feels that his men are prepared to stop any trick play that St. Mary may attempt to work, and he does not believe the Catholics can win without these.

* * *

A special from Princeton regarding the game between the Tigers and Yale says:

## GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-MORROW.

At the Stadium—Harvard vs. Dartmouth.

At New Haven—Yale vs. Princeton.

At Ann Arbor—Pennsylvania vs. Michigan.

At West Point—West Point vs. Tufts.

At Annapolis—Annapolis vs. Penn State.

At Minneapolis—Carlisle vs. Minnesota.

At Williamstown — Amherst vs. Williams.

At Syracuse—Syracuse vs. Lafayette.

At Ithaca—Cornell vs. Swarthmore.

At Lewisburg—Bucknell vs. Dickinson.

At South Bethlehem—Lehigh vs. Ursinus.

At Allentown—Stevens vs. Muhlenburg.

At Utica—Wesleyan vs. Colgate.

At Brunswick — Bowdoin vs. Maine.

At Worcester—Holy Cross vs. Villanova.

At Georgetown—Georgetown vs. Virginia.

At Springfield—Amherst Aggies vs. Springfield T. S.

At Providence—Brown vs. Vermont.

At Nashville — Vanderbilt vs. Georgia Tech.

At Cambridge—Yale 'll vs. Harvard 'll.

## ALL TICKETS SOLD TO FOOTBALL GAME.

A SPECIAL from New Haven, Conn, says: The Yale football ticket management announced yesterday that all of the 32,000 seats in the gridiron inclosure had been applied for. It is believed that a record crowd will attend the game between Yale and Princeton. Every precaution is being taken to keep the field dry by covering it with straw and guards are on duty by night and day to prevent a possible fire under the enormous stands.

The betting was even up till last Saturday, when Princeton's weak showing against Amherst and Yale's strong game against Brown forced the Elis to give odds and the wagers are ranging from 10 to 7 to 2 to 1 in favor of Yale.

The excitement over the outcome of the game is as intense as ever. It is the sole topic of conversation in Tigertown and arrangements are being made to carry practically every student in Princeton to New Haven on Saturday.

The prospects of a Princeton victory in the eyes of the more conservative here are not at all bright. The sleepy, listless kind of game put up against Amherst savors of the article of ball Princeton ultimately put up in her game with Yale last year directly after her brilliant and decisive defeat of Dartmouth by the score of 42 to 0. This year the Indian game is said to have been the one in which the Tigers reached the highest point in their season's development and there is even a rumor current here that some of the varsity have gone stale. The practice is still secret.

Whatever the true condition of the men is, they will fight the battle of their lives on Saturday. Capt. McCormick can be depended on to play consistent line plunging and, considering the fact that it is the last game of the season for Princeton and means so much, every one of the eleven will fight with a desperation and vigor that is always characteristic of Yale-Princeton games.

Ticket speculation is being fought with unusual zeal by both Yale and Princeton and the progress which was made last year in this movement will make the cooperation of the undergraduates of both colleges has been highly commended. Every ticket sold to Princeton or Yale men is recorded by the management and violations in this line can be easily detected, the penalty for it being a disgrace that few students would care to bear.

* * *

Yale's style of play against Princeton will be substantially the same as that used in the Brown game, with the exception that one or two trick plays may be introduced, says a special from New Haven. To-day 'varsity and freshmen lined up for fifteen minutes, while the scrubs later gave the first team fifteen minutes more of hard labor. With the ten minutes of secret drill this constituted the day's work. Several times the forward pass and onside kick were tried by the first eleven, but the passing was generally unsatisfactory and the coaches directed the team to return to straight football. By this the most substantial gains of the scrimmages were made. The freshmen with their strong and husky line gave the varsity quite a rub, Coy scoring the only touchdown just as the 1911 team was about to call it off.

The ball was carried down the field to the freshman goal by Bridges, Homar and Coy, the latter punging over the line through center. When the second team lined up in place of the freshmen Coy and Bomar were replaced by Wylie and Murphy. This combination, with Brown in for Biglow, and Pop Foster doing remarkable line work, carried the ball for many good gains, tearing up the scrub defense. Brides made one touchdown by straight line bucking. Fumbling was not altogether absent, though not glaring. At no time did the large gallery of graduate coaches following the plays seem to drive the men. Yale's has been a gradual development and the end is not yet. With the form displayed last Saturday confirmed, Princeton would have to bring to the Elis City a phenomenal eleven if expecting to hold the fierce plunges of the Eli heavy back field or to rip open the line that held West Point so effectively three weeks ago. Both Tad and Howard Jones had a complete rest this afternoon.

It is remarkable that not a single man on the squad is at present off color. Wheaton's knee is not entirely well, but he stills a halfback position with plenty of snap. He is unable to do any drop kicking, however, which weakens the team in this department of the game.

* * *

While outsiders have not been admitted to football practice for several weeks, it is known on good authority that the Tigers are worried and the whole camp is on the jump, says a Princeton special. Fear of staleness is again at hand, though Flood says he will make good his promises to have the men in shape. There were big things doing here this afternoon when the varsity lined up against the scrubs for an hour's scrimmage. The coaches say there are so many departments to be strengthened that every available moment from now on must be utilized to the best advantage. Altogether, the work done this afternoon was not the kind that brings victories over Yale. The husky scrubs gave the varsity more than the latter could comfortably handle. During two thirty-minute halves the second bunch tallied twice, once by straight line plugging and again on a series of long forward passes. McCrohan had things pretty much his own way, hurling himself against the opposing line in a way to clear great openings.

The play consisted mainly in close formations. All the regulars started the scrimmage, but were taken out before it was over. Capt. McCormick is especially worrying the coaches because he has been in poor shape ever since the game with the Indians in New York. A shift in the line was tried again to-day. The tackles and guard were swapped about several times, though nothing definite was decided on. Sieglin and Buckingham are still fighting for first call.

* * *

The ruling in the case of the batted ball in the Harvard-Carlisle game was the result of an agreement made before the game. A place kick struck the cross bar, bounded back into the field, and then the ball was punched over the goal line by an Indian, who chased over and fell on it. No touchdown was allowed, the ball being given to Harvard and put in play for a scrimmage. "Rule 19, Section 9," says Mr. Corbin, who refereed the contest, "provides a penalty of five yards for such a foul, but is very indefinite as to who has the ball and where the penalty shall be enforced. It was, therefore, agreed that it should be ruled under Rule 26, Section 5, as a foul committed when neither side is in possession of the ball and go to the offended side."

The penalty for batting a ball toward opponents' goal is loss of five yards, whether the batter's side "is in possession of the ball or not." When a ball is loose and bounding around in a position to be batted it is a nice question as to which side is in possession of it, a point which Mr. Corbin rulings out. The play at Cambridge was decided by the "neither side in possession of the ball" clause of Rule 26, Section 5, the ball going to the offended side as a first down.

* * *

"Instead of blowing up the football as tight and as hard as possible, as under the old style of game, both contestants in a game prefer to have it slightly soft, so that it may be handled with greater facility for forward passing," says the Colgate Madisonensis. The idea is that the thrower can get a better grip on the ball when the leather gives a little. For most forward passes the end of the ball rests in the hollow of the hand, and the uniform helps steady it as it is being sent away. If, however, the ball is gripped near the lacing, a little give to the leather, a powerful grip on the part of the passer or a hand like a clam is needed to take hold. The surface of a distended ball is so hard no ordinary hand could take hold at any place except the end and throw it with effect. In the Princeton-Cornell game a ball "busted," indicating that it was blown up pretty tight. There would be a howl from the punters were footballs not blown up to their full capacity. As to soft leather in footballs this season, as has been charged, the makers of the official ball say the quality of the leather is the same as it always has been.

One thing the forward pass has done is to develop skill in catching the ball. Forward passes have to be caught from all sorts of positions, and considering the short time the play has been in use there is a greater proportionate degree of skill in catching a thrown ball than a punted one.

## FINE VICTORY WON BY LOCAL ELEVEN

### State University, Colored, Defeats Booker Washington's Team, of Tuskegee, Ala.

BEFORE a crowd of 1,000 rooters, the Tuskegee Tiger team, of Tuskegee Institute (Ala.) was defeated here yesterday afternoon at Dusty Rhodes Park by the State University, colored, by a score of 16 to 0. The Tigers have been known as "the unbeaten team" for three years, and it remained for the colored team of this city to lower their record.

Several of the players of Tuskegee were not in good condition on account of previous games played at Washington City, Hampton, Va., and Charleston, W. Va., and the extensive travel on trains was partially the cause of Tuskegee's defeat.

Both teams were well up on the game, and all the latest trick plays were splendidly executed. The feature of the game was a forward pass, with Dean, of the State University, getting the ball. He was tripped by Hammonds, of the same team. Dean fell on his knees, but arose immediately and made a run of 104 yards. Hammonds and Dean kicked goal in the first half. Capt. Newbern and Wood, of the Tuskegee team, made brilliant runs through State's line, but this was not followed up. State ran through Tuskegee's ends like greased pigs, and Slaughter was conspicuous as a line plunger. In the first half State made eleven points.

In the second half Tuskegee made a fine rally and at one time ti was thought that the team would score, but State secsawed down the field and made another touchdown. Again Tuskegee made a fine formation, and was nearing goal when time was out. State's goal was at no time seriously menaced and the home boys outplayed the visitors. The game was cleanly played, not a single penalty being imposed on either team for rough playing.

Dr. W. F. Watkins, of Nashville, and Dr. Walter Adams, of this city, were officials. The visitors were accompanied by A. T. Atwell, M. B. Lacy and B. W. Chissum, of Tuskegee. The line-up.

| State. | Positions. | Tuskegee. |
|---|---|---|
| Braxton | Center | Brodus |
| Adams | Right guard | Stanley |
| Taylor | Right tackle | Lee |
| Slaughter | Right end | Horton |
| Hutchinson | Left guard | Nash |
| J. Frye | Left tackle | Davis |
| I. Frye | Left end | Rabb |
| Dean | Quarter | Foster |
| Doss | Fullback | Brewton |
| Pope | Left half | Newton |
| Hammond | Right half | Richey |

Dr. J. A. Lattimore, coach of State, and E. T. Attwell, coach of Tuskegee.

# MUCH IS EXPECTED OF THIS MICHIGAN STAR TO-MORROW

OCTY GRAHAM,

The big boy with the new-found kicking ability is greatly feared by the Pennsylvanians, who meet the Wolverines at Ann Arbor Saturday.

# KNAPP MAY NOT GET A LICENSE

## Likely That Jockey May Not Ride In East Next Year.

### STEWARDS INVESTIGATE BOY.

**Go Over Record and Make Discoveries That Do Not Help the Rider.**

### OTHER GOSSIP OF THE TURF.

IT is strongly probable Jockey William Knapp will not get a license to ride in these parts next season, says the New York Telegraph. The stewards of the Jockey Club have at last awakened from their summer lethargy and are going back over the records of various jockeys. Knapp's work has received particularly close scrutiny. The stewards have, it is said, learned enough concerning the young man who is vulgarly known as "Burglar Bill" to warrant their turning down any application he may make for further consideration hereabouts.

Knapp, as already related in these parts, has shaken Eastern dust from his feet. Presumably he has gone to California. But he will not enjoy good luck on the Pacific coast if the Jockey Club takes definite action against him this fall. Thos. Williams, the president of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club, bosses racing on the Pacific slope, and he has a rough way of dealing with turf malefactors.

Frank Taylor, the trainer of the stable of William Du Bois, which gave Knapp regular employment from the time he rode Charles Edward to victory in the Seagate Stakes, at Brighton, until he disappeared, saw him a couple of days back, and Knapp said that he was headed for California. When Taylor suggested that he (Knapp) had better see Du Bois before starting upon his journey, Knapp replied that there was no reason for his seeing Du Bois or anyone else.

The stewards were a bit late starting this investigation of the work of Knapp. The Morning Telegraph suggested a month ago that he rarely rode to his best form when he happened to have a leg up on a heavily-played favorite, and that it would be a good scheme to ask a few questions of him. The stewards received this suggestion with characteristic indifference. They do not like to be prodded, no matter how dilatory they may become in the performance of their self-imposed duty of keeping the turf clean.

The surest and most effective way to prevent or delay the investigation of even the most palpably fraudulent operations of turf malefactors is for the press to suggest that the stewards get on the job. And it is because of this extraordinary attitude the fathers of the turf have chosen to assume toward newspaper criticism that a demand has arisen for a control of racing by young and intelligent paid officials, responsible directly to the State Racing Commission.

The excellent race run yesterday by the Du Bois horse, Don Enrique, in the Roslyn Handicap, the stake feature of the Queens county Jockey Club's card, is not calculated to help Knapp's cause. It was a vast improvement on the previous efforts of Don Enrique took up 109 pounds and raced brilliantly at one mile, under the skillful handling of Notter. He was never far from the pace, and, although he failed to beat Pursuance by a hard drive through the home stretch, he fought him to the last inch, and Master George Swain had to ride Purslane with fiendish energy to get home first.

Last Thursday, when Knapp rode Don Enrique in the Bayview handicap, seven furlongs, against Keator, Ben Ban and Kentucky Beau, the Hastings gelding performed like the commonest plater. The heavy going was exactly to his liking. Moreover, he broke on his toes and set the pace for the better part of three-eighths of a mile. But when Keator challenged at the turn out of the back stretch Don Enrique accommodatingly dropped back three or four lengths and allowed everything in the race to pass him.

Knapp made a bluff at riding hard through the stretch, but Don Enrique failed to get up in time to beat either Keator or Ben Ban, although he managed to get home in front of the cowardly Kentucky Beau.

* * *

**Favorite In the Bayview.**

Don Enrique was a hot favorite in the Bayview, and persons who recalled the defeat of Gold Lady in the Ramapo Handicap at Belmont Park, when she was a heavily backed odds-on choice, set up a lusty roar. Knapp's apologists stepped briskly forward with the declaration that the jockey was not to blame at all, but that Frank Taylor should be hauled over the coals for running the Hastings gelding in bar plates.

Taylor said yesterday before he saddled Don Enrique for the Roslyn that such talk was pure rot, that Don Enrique had never worn bar plates in his life. When Taylor made this remark, however, he was not willing to admit that Knapp had played him false. He thought it possible that Don Enrique might have staled. He decided to run the gelding, he said, merely to find out where he stood, and because of his doubt as to Don Enrique's condition the stable commission in the Roslyn was light. But after the finish of the Roslyn Taylor said he was glad Knapp had gone West.

It is possible, of course, that Don Enrique sulked in the Bayview. The Hastings are notoriously a sulky breed of horses. But the stewards should not forget that Don Enrique has done little sulking when long prices were quoted against him and when other horses in races in which he ran were heavily played. Don Enrique is the most reliable Hastings seen in Florida went into retirement early in the summer, which is not unnatural, seeing that he is a half-brother to the celebrated Beldame, one of the fastest and most reliable horses that ever raced on the American turf.

* * *

**Hard Times In the Ring.**

According to the bookmakers at Aqueduct, the ring is in a terrible state. Yesterday afternoon Orlando Jones declined to cash one of John Cavanagh's checks for $50 and he supplemented his refusal with the declaration that he could not afford to honor the paper of a Rockefeller. Other bookmakers declare that they are hard pressed for cash with which to carry on their business. Their sheets are covered with the records of unpaid markers. These markers are generally good, the layers say. The persons they have credited are simply unable to get hold of any money because of the troubles in banking circles.

Half a dozen of the biggest bookmakers have knocked off altogether and these who remain are doing a cash business. It is desperately hard to get down a market for more than $100, and a $50 note produces a panic wherever it appears. A dozen or more layers who had planned to go to Benning for the autumnal meeting of the Washington Jockey Club have decided to remain in New York the last fortnight of the current month and play bridge.

**Daly Defeats Capron.**

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—In the twelfth game in the national three-cushion billiard championship tournament to-day, John Daly, of Chicago, defeated Joseph W. Capron, of Galt, Canada, 50 to 31. Daly's average was .744 the best of the series to date. His high run was 6 and safeties 5. Capron's average was .461, high run 6 and safeties 3.

The thirteenth game to-night proved unlucky for Alfred O. Deoro, of New York, who was beaten 50 to 34 by Harry P. Cline, of Philadelphia. Cline's play was marked by the highest run of the tournament, 9. His average was .56 and he played twenty-one safeties. Deoro's high run was 3, average .40, safeties 16.

# COLONELS ARE NOT ON MARKET

## Positive Statement Made That Louisville Club Is Not For Sale.

### FANS SPECULATE ON MANAGER

**Indications Are That a Former Big League Player Will Have Charge of Team.**

### SOME LIVELY BASEBALL GOSSIP.

THE Louisville Baseball Club is not for sale, and will not be for sale soon. This was the announcement made yesterday by a man who ought to know, and who undoubtedly does know, and this statement sets at rest all the rumors which have been flying thick and rapidly during the past month to the effect that the ownership of the Colonels would change before the grass gets green again.

Manager Chivington, President Barker and others have stated recently that while the Louisville Club was not actually for sale, it could be bought if the right price was offered. The information came yesterday, however, that the club could not be bought for any price now under any circumstances, and this statement is calculated to stop all negotiations for the property. As a matter of fact, according to the Courier-Journal informant, Owner Tebeau says no one wants to buy the club, but that those who have talked of this proceeding were looking for notoriety or did what they have done for cheap advertising purposes. At any rate, the club will remain under the same management next season as heretofore.

Notwithstanding that the training season for baseball teams does not begin for fully four months, the local fans are now speculating as to who will wear the managerial hood for the Tebeaulites of Louisville during next season.

It is doubtful if the present owners of the local team could give an intelligent answer as to who will be given charge of the Colonels, as no steps have been taken so far toward securing a capable man to lead the locals during 1908.

There are a number of old-time ball players available to place at the helm of the local organization of ball tossers, but the Falls City followers of baseball want and expect the local management to get a man who has the experience of handling ball players, as well as an energetic and snappy person with the brains.

It is useless for the fans to figure as to who will be the playing or bench manager of the locals, as there may be a very material change before the robins pay a visit next spring.

If the present stockholders retain the club, the managerial mantle will be worn by a man who has played for years in the major leagues and is well-known to local devotees of the sport.

* * *

"These stories about McGraw are all stuff," declared Secretary Fred Knowles, of the New York baseball club. Without lingering to garnish this statement with any details or facts, bills of particulars, writs of error, etc., Mr. Knowles passed the interviewer up to John T. Brush, who was at his desk in the St. James building, as a special from New York.

"We haven't even seen the paper that prints the article you mention," declared Mr. Brush, "and we certainly have made no announcement. If the papers will only print those stories we will let them go ahead. People who read can see just how much is fact and how much fancy."

The cause of all this furore is a report that John J. McGraw is to be superseded by Roger Bresnahan as manager of the Giants next season. It has been stated that Brush and Knowles only recently decided to make the change. The two officials have not allowed themselves to be quoted on the subject, taking refuge behind the fact that a statement one way or the other would dignify that which they pretend is idle chatter, and for the further reason that they consider such a matter as private business at present.

"Will you make a statement denying or affirming this story?" Mr. Brush was asked.

"No, I don't care to say anything. It isn't worth discussing."

McGraw is expected to leave for Los Angeles in a few days. He seldom talks baseball during the off season, and is apparently unconcerned about his future, in the absence of any definite information it is assumed that McGraw either has a contract with the

# MANY HUNTERS IN THE FIELD

## Twenty-five Hundred Men To Leave Louisville This Morning.

### ALL IN QUEST OF QUAIL.

**Dealers Report Sale of Guns and Ammunition Break All Local Records.**

### GAME IS VERY PLENTIFUL.

WITH weather conditions ideal and reports from every section of the State indicating that the woods and the fields are alive with bob white and "b'rer rabbit," the trains leaving Louisville this morning will be packed to the platforms with hunters going in quest of the game.

The regular "open" season begins today and lasts till January 1. This is to say that from this day till January 1 people can shoot quail, pheasants, doves, squirrels and rabbits, provided the owners of the land do not object. At least nine out of ten farms in Kentucky have "posted" signs placed conspicuously about them where they can hardly be missed, but the farmer is rare in Kentucky who will not allow you to hunt on his place provided that you ask his permission.

He will do more than this. He will give you a good dinner of country ham and sweet potatoes and turnips, and black coffee and biscuits, and if your conversation suits him he will take you out and show you exactly where the quail and cotton-tails will be found.

It is all worth the candle if you act right and like this sort of thing, and at night you will welcome the feather bed that is two feet deep and the scent of the pine and the hemlock.

From every section of the State comes news of the plentiful supply of game of every character, which is doubtless due to the vigilance of the game wardens zealously enforcing the excellent laws which Kentucky has provided for the preservation of the game, except at stated intervals, chiefly between November 15 and January 1, when the bars are let down, providing only for the protection of insectiverous birds during the "open" season.

Fred Booker, who is promoting the field trial events which will shortly take place near Paducah, reports a scarcity of highly bred, well-trained bird dogs. Recent sales fully bear out his statement. Dogs of quality are now bringing from $250 to $400. An epidemic among puppies, prevalent in the Central States, has wrought havoc to the breeders of bird dogs.

George Buechel, secretary of the Sutcliffe Company, and J. C. Bourne, of the firm of Bourne & Bond, report the largest sales of guns and ammunition in the history of their houses. Local railroad officials report a record-breaking sale of tickets to points where game is most plentiful. It is conservatively estimated that fully 2,500 residents of Louisville will be in the field to-day.

**Preparing For Field Trials.**

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 14.—Hundreds of dogs are arriving to participate in the field trials in Ballard county next Tuesday. Many of the sportsmen expect to hunt in Western Kentucky with their bird dogs after the trials. They are engaging saddles, as the local market is about exhausted to supply the demand. Dogs have arrived from New England and the far South. A big range has been engaged and the Ballard county farmers have agreed to permit the trials on their land, but most of them stipulate against shooting. These promise to be the best field trials ever held in the State, as the range is wider and the interest is keen.

# IMPORTANT GAMES BY KENTUCKY TEAMS

## State To Play Georgetown, While Kentucky University Will Meet Central.

THE annual struggle for college football supremacy in Kentucky between Kentucky University and Kentucky State College will not take place as usual on Thanksgiving day, but will be played on November 28. For the last five years the Thanksgiving game between K. U. and K. S. C. has been the most important athletic event in the State, owing to the great rivalry that exists between the two teams, but in the last year Central University has come so prominently to the front that the dates have been switched, and C. U. will play State on Thanksgiving day at the latter's park.

Much speculation exists as to the outcome of the collegiate games in Kentucky this year. All the teams are well coached and have shown up exceptionally well so far this year.

State plays Georgetown College, which was defeated by Kentucky University several weeks ago by the score of 22 to 0, to-morrow. The result of this game is expected to furnish excellent "dope" as to the outcome of the K. U.-K. S. C. game on November 28.

Kentucky University will also play Saturday, meeting Central on the latter's field at Danville. This game is also counted an important event, and the result will furnish more "dope" as to the outcome of the final games. Kentucky University, which was out of athletics last year, owing to a decision of the faculty, has once more come to the front and is showing up exceptionally well. Coach Yancy, who was at one time a member of the team, has worked wonders with the aggregation, and though State has many of her old players back, a warm contest is expected on November 28. Bradley Walker, of Nashville, who is a member of the Rules Committee, will probably officiate as referee, in the Thanksgiving day game Thompson McClung, of Knoxville, will likely referee.

**Booker Washington's Secretary Dead.**

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The death of Julius R. Cox, of Louisville, Booker T. Washington's faithful and efficient traveling secretary for the past three years, occurred here last Saturday from an operation for appendicitis performed the preceding Monday. The funeral was held in the chapel last Sunday afternoon, interment being made in the Institute cemetery.

# INDIAN CHATTER DURING A FOOTBALL CONTEST

## How the Carlisle Redskins Talk To Each Other and Why They Are Successful.

PERISH the theory that the Indians are so stoical that they accept defeat or victory with the complaisancy of one who enjoys the exercise without undergoing a thrill of the excitement.

Association with the college man is little by little building up a college spirit that manifests itself in more ways than one. The Indian students have their cheers and their songs, they have their band to play for them, and they have a hilarious tendency to throw their caps in the air and caper about just like white boys when their team scores a point.

Furthermore the Indian players have learned that a little conversation during the game is enlivening and encouraging. In the old days of the Redwaters, and the Pierces the Indians would go through two full halves without uttering a sound more comprehensive than a grunt. If a play was well executed it was an up end grunt, and if poorly executed a down stairs grunt.

Nowadays it is different. The Harvard men found it so in their game Saturday afternoon. The Indians were uncommonly talkative. They were so full of conversation that it jarred on the feelings of the crimson and pained them mentally.

For instance, when the ball was in possession of the Indians just before Mount Pleasant would put it into play he would shout, "Remember last Saturday." Guess that shows the Indian team takes a little pride in its work. "Last Saturday," when they were beaten by Princeton, jarred the chord of victory that had traveled with them in all the year prior to the "heap rainy day" in New York.

The running fire of conversation that went along the Indian line was another interesting subject. It was something like this:

Capt. Lubo—Who got that last man?

Hauser—I did, captain.

Capt. Lubo—Good. Who'll get this man?

Evendine—I will, captain. I'll get him.

After the play was finished the conversation began again.

Exendine—I got my man, captain.

Capt. Lubo—Good. Gardner, you get this man.

Gardner—I'll get him, captain.

Another play was run off.

Capt. Lubo—Did you get him, Gardner?

Gardner—I got him, captain.

Captain Lubo—I'll get this man.

Hauser—I'll help you, captain.

Chorus—We'll help you, captain; we'll get him, captain.

Is it any wonder that Harvard succumbed to a running conversation like that, especially in view of the fact that the Indians were making good and were "getting him, captain."

The "buck up" and "cheer up, old boy," of Harvard were lost in this machine gun peppering of "we'll get him, captain." There never has been anything like it in the history of recent football.

Those who have been able to stand on the side line and hear the comments of the Indians while they are playing say that there is very little expression of opinion as to whether a play should have been attempted some other way or whether it worked to suit the players. They seem to leave most of that to their practice. When they are on the field in a game their sole purpose is to play to get the other team, and that is the theme of their conversation. There is never any "That's the stuff, old chap," when a fine tackle is made, but the first word spoken is as to the possibility of stopping the other side on the next play that is attempted.

After the game is finished and the players sit in their hotel waiting for train time to arrive they chuckle a lot among themselves whenever they have won a game, and then they talk about the plays on the field with a rare perception that suggests that some of them, at least, are better versed in football fundamentals than some of their opponents. In other words, the progress of the Indian in football may have been slow, but it certainly has been very thorough, and if it was a task to master the game in the first years of its adoption by Carlisle, it has become a pleasure on the part of the students of the present era to play it.

One thing more. The Indians are frank in saying that they prefer the game under the present rules than under the old. "It's fun," said Lubo, the captain of the team, who is a competent football player, "where it used to be too much hard work. I like the running better and the trouble that we have to pick out the plays of the other side, as well as the better chance that we have to fool the players of the other side."

# LIKE SINKHOLE

## The Chronicle Swallowed Money For Walsh.

### RAN BEHIND $1,611,000 DURING ITS EXISTENCE.

### DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY SAYS LOANS WERE JUSTIFIED.

### NO WORTHLESS BONDS SOLD.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The opening statements of the attorneys in the trial of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, indicted for alleged misuse of the funds of that institution, were concluded to-day, and taking of testimony was commenced.

Assistant District Attorney Dobyns finished his opening statement by the time the court adjourned at noon.

The Assistant District Attorney concluded his morning address with a statement of the holding of the Chicago banks of the bonds of the Southern Indiana railroad. He said:

"When the Walsh banks closed there were outstanding bonds of the Southern Indiana railroad to the amount of $4,000,000. Of these, the three Walsh banks held $3,900,000. From the banks Mr. Walsh had taken $3,648,000 on the bonds, not one of which could be sold to the public. They were absolutely unmarketable and worthless."

The transactions of Mr. Walsh in connection with the Wisconsin and Michigan railroad, and the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Transportation Company were also commented upon in severe terms.

Mr. Dobyns declared that the financial operations of Mr. Walsh were kept a secret from the members of the Board of Directors of the bank, declaring that several of them will take the stand during the trial and testify to that effect.

* * *

**The Chronicle's Troubles.**

The financial troubles of the Chicago Chronicle, a newspaper controlled by Mr. Walsh, were discussed by the speaker. He declared that the Chronicle during its existence ran behind $1,611,104. In one year, he declared the receipts were $452,707 while the expenses were $712,716.

Mr. Dobyns declared that large loans were made to the Chronicle by the bank, and that it at one time had withdrawn from the bank a sum in excess of the legal amount that could be loaned to it. The bank examiner directed that Mr. Walsh decrease the amount of the loan. Mr. Walsh, he declared, promised to do this, but never did.

Mr. Dobyns concluded his statement during the morning session of the court, and in the afternoon Attorney Ritsher made the opening address for the defense.

He asserted that it will be shown during the trial that the Chicago National Bank never discounted any unsecured note, that neither the bank, nor Mr. Walsh, ever bought a bond that was worthless and that the payments made by Mr. Walsh, or by the bank, were perfectly proper and in the due course of business.

Mr. Ritsher declared that the defense will show that Mr. Walsh made no unjustified loans and declared that the question to be decided by the jury will narrow down to one of good faith and honest intent, instead of a crime. It will be shown, he said, that instead of Walsh owing money to the bank, he was actually its creditor.

* * *

**The First Witness.**

At the conclusion of Mr. Ritsher's statement, T. J. Jackson, formerly cashier of the Chicago National Bank, was called to the witness stand.

The charter of the Chicago National Bank was identified by Mr. Jackson and was offered by the prosecution as evidence of the bank's authority to commence business. Through Jackson and L. A. Walton, vice president of the Equitable Trust Company, who was the next witness called, the Government began identification of the books of the three banks which will be used in evidence. This process will occupy the opening hours of to-morrow's session.

**Taft May Visit England.**

Windsor, Eng., Nov. 14.—Although nothing definite on the subject will be known until War Secretary Taft reaches Vladivostok from Manila, it is thought likely that he will come to England, as dispatches have been sent to him pointing out that only a slight change in his itinerary is necessary in order to enable him to visit both Emperor William and King Edward.

# SIX MONTHS' TEST OF THREE-CENT FARES.

## Proposed By Cleveland Electric Railway Not Acceptable To Mayor and Council.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—The Cleveland Electric Railway Company to-day submitted to the Mayor and city officials at a meeting of the City Council a proposal to make a six-months' test of 3-cent fares on all its lines within the city. Briefly, the offer of the company is:

To surrender all its city grants under which it is enabled to charge a 5-cent fare and sell tickets at the rate of eleven for fifty cents.

In return the company asks for new grants for twenty-five years, covering its entire city system, the rate of fare to be charged to be determined after a test covering a period of six months.

If experts find that three cent fare has produced six per cent. on the cost of reproduction of the property, including pavements, foundations and special improvements, then the rate of fare shall continue to be three cents during the life of the new grants.

If the three cent fare is not sufficient to produce such 6 per cent. then the rate of fare shall be fixed so that it will return the required 6 per cent.

Immediately following the reading of the communication Mayor Johnson announced that he was opposed to the proposition, and a resolution was adopted by the Council rejecting the offer of the company.

# TRANSIT OF MERCURY SUCCESSFULLY OBSERVED.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The transit of Mercury across the face of the sun was successfully observed to-day at the United States Naval Observatory. A number of photographs were taken.

**To Meet Next Year In Denver.**

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 14.—At the meeting of the national officers of the W. C. T. U. here to-day Denver, Col., was selected as the next meeting place of the national convention. Mrs. Cornelia T. Jewett was chosen managing editor of the official organ, the Union Signal.

# RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended November 14 at 7 p. m.:

| Stations. | Temp. | Pre. | Stations. | Temp. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 58 | .00 | Marquette | 28 | T |
| Amarillo | 52 | .00 | Memphis | 52 | .00 |
| Atlanta | 52 | .00 | Modena | 32 | .00 |
| Bismarck | 40 | .00 | Montgomery | 52 | .00 |
| Cairo | 50 | .00 | Nashville | 50 | .00 |
| Cincinnati | 42 | .00 | New Orleans | 54 | .00 |
| Charlotte | 52 | .00 | New York | 40 | .00 |
| Chattanooga | 48 | .00 | North Platte | 42 | .00 |
| Chicago | 42 | .00 | Oklahoma | 56 | .00 |
| Corp. Christi | 54 | .00 | Omaha | 34 | .00 |
| Davenport | 34 | .00 | Palestine | 52 | .00 |
| Dodge City | 46 | .00 | Pittsburg | 38 | T |
| El Paso | 58 | .00 | San Antonio | 56 | .00 |
| Fort Smith | 56 | .00 | Shreveport | 50 | .00 |
| Galveston | 56 | .00 | St. Louis | 42 | .00 |
| Indianapolis | 40 | .00 | St. Paul | 26 | .00 |
| Jacksonville | 58 | .00 | Vicksburg | 54 | .00 |
| Kansas City | 40 | .00 | Washington | 44 | .00 |
| Little Rock | 52 | .00 | Yel'st'ne Pk | 38 | T |

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

| [Official.] | Louisville, Nov. 14, 1907. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 7 a. m. | 7 p. m. |
| Barometer | 30.32 | 30.24 |
| Temperature | 62 | 42 |
| Dewpoint | 24 | 25 |
| Relative humidity | 67 | 48 |
| Wind velocity | 3 | 0 |
| State of weather | Clear | *Clear |

*With light smoke.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals

| [Official.] | Louisville, Nov. 14, 1907. |
|---|---|
| Maximum temperature | 44 |
| Minimum temperature | 32 |
| Mean temperature | 38 |
| Normal temperature | 47 |
| Departure for day | —9 |
| Departure for month | —35 |
| Departure since March 1 | —150 |
| Prevailing winds | Easterly. |
| Mean barometer | 29.78 |
| Mean relative humidity | 58 |
| Character of day | Clear |
| Total precipitation | .00 |
| Normal precipitation | .12 |
| Departure for day | —.12 |
| Departure for month | —.65 |
| Departure since March 1 | —1.25 |

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last night with 6.8 feet on the falls, 9 feet in the canal and 21 feet at the locks. Business on the wharf was dull. The weather was clear and cool.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Lizzie Bay, Capt. Thomas, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Falls City, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville at 4 p. m. ....Falls City, Capt. Pryor, for Kentucky River at 3 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana from and to Cincinnati....Lizzie Bay from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

The towboat Boaz arrived from Pittsburg with a large tow and left on her return with empties at 5 p. m....The Falls City will be the Kentucky river packet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Capt. Pryor in command....The Tell City, Capt. Zoll, will be the Evansville packet to-day and returning Monday....The fine Steamer City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan in command, will be the Cincinnati packet at 5 o'clock this afternoon....The towboat Joe B. Williams was making her tow up last night and may get away for New Orleans at a late hour to-day....The Sprague, with an immense tow of forty pieces, got away from West Louisville at 9 o'clock yesterday morning....An amphibious automobile has just been tested in Hudson river, where it worked well and was admired by thousands of people. It is the invention of Jules Reveiller, a Frenchman....There are two shipwrecks in the Bayou Teche, near New Orleans, and the Government engineers are preparing to remove them....Capt. James A. Henderson has been elected president of the Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Company for another term. He will also be general manager. J. B. Allison was reelected superintendent....The steamboat companies have been having trouble all summer with roustabouts and deckhands, who have refused to work only when they want to and at wages higher than are absolutely demanded. At the present time, however, there is an abundance of labor offered on account of so many men getting out of employment on railroads and in factories. The packets are still paying good wages, but are working hard and long hours....The flags of all the boats at New Orleans were at half mast in respect to the memory of Capt. Frank E. Scoville, a well-known Red river pilot and captain, who died Monday at the Inn Hotel, New Orleans. The Times-Democrat of New Orleans says: "The annual report of Chief of Engineers, Gen. Alexander McKenzie, made public yesterday, contains a review of the year's work and much of it is based upon the annual reports of district engineers. Gen. McKenzie has added recommendations as to appropriations for river and harbor work in various sections, particularly where no unexpended balances are on hand. Among the projects included in recommendations are appropriations for continuing work at Southwest Pass, $1,500,000; South Pass, $150,000 annually; Inland Waterways from Franklin to Mermentau, $300,000"....The Pittsburg Post says: "Despite the fact that rivermen refuse to use the small lock at Dam 1 dam, in the Monongahela river, the tonnage for October was the greatest of any month this year, and in the passing of coal through the locks 1,990,000 ton mark was exceeded for the first time since 1906. Reports by the United States engineers show Monongahela river tonnage for October to be: Coal, 1,059,532 tons; iron and steel, 12,645; sand and gravel, 175,034; timber and lumber, 1,150; miscellaneous, 2,605; total, 1,250,366 tons."

# RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—A change of programme was decided upon to-day in regard to the dams and they will be again raised. They will be prepared tomorrow for raising and in a day or two all will be in place. What little work can be done on the unfinished dams will be pushed forward even though the workmen are able to get in but few days. The Government lighthouse tender Golden Rod arrived in the harbor to-day with supplies for the Monongahela river lights. The S. P. Gillette arrived, having in tow the new boat James Hudson, built at Parkersburg. The Hudson will be completed at Ross' boatyard in Duquesne way. The Hudson is small and was built for Allegheny river towing. There was 8.7 feet at Davis Island dam to-night and falling.

Wheeling, Nov. 14.—River 9.6 feet; falling.

Point Pleasant, Nov. 14.—River 14.2 feet, falling. Clear.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 24 feet 1 inch and rising. Clear. Departures of packets to-day were: Tacoma, for Charleston; Courier, for Maysville; Lizzie Bay, for Madison, and City of Louisville, for Louisville. Packets due Friday are: Courier, from Maysville; Bonanza, from Madison, and Indiana, from Louisville. Towboat Josh Cook left this port to-day with a large tow of Pittsburg coal for Louisville. The Robert P. Gilham arrived with coal for this port from the Kanawha. The Lucy Marmet left with empties for Pt. Pleasant.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—River 20 feet, rising.

Evansville, Nov. 14.—River 15 feet, rising. Fair; cold.

Cairo, Nov. 14.—River 15.2; rose seventenths. Fair; cold. Arrived—City of Saltillo, St. Louis at 7 p. m. Departed—City of Saltillo, Tennessee river at 8 p. m.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—River 8.6 feet, a rise of four-tenths in twenty-four hours. Kate Adams departed at 5 p. m. for Arkansas City. Government steamer Search was in port this evening.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—Steamboat arrivals—United States lighthouse steamer Oleander, from Cairo. Departures—None.

# MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Nov. 14.—Sailed: Steamers Latouraine, Havre; Amerika, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Celtic, Liverpool via Queenstown; Pannonia, Gibraltar, Naples, etc.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Steamer Iberian, Manchester.

Antwerp, Nov. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Manitou, Philadelphia via London.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—Sailed: Steamer Friesland, Philadelphia via Queenstown.

Queenstown, Nov. 14.—Sailed: Steamer Majestic, from Southampton and Queenstown, New York.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

**Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Highland Park Land Company to G. F. Mullinix, lots 20, 21 and 22, block 2, H. P. subdivision | $ 1 |
| F. Nelson to Olof Anderson, lots 16 to 21, block 11, South Side addition | 1 |
| P. C. Yager to Frank Birchler, 4 feet southwest side Baxter avenue, 199 feet northwest of Transit avenue | 200 |
| Sallie Simpson to Nannie F. Lawson, 25 feet north side Bayless, between Eighteenth and McCloskey streets | 1,450 |
| William Schause to Bertha Cerf, 20 feet north side Walnut street, 145 feet west of Shelby street | 1 |
| J. E. Opper to Alice Hagan, 25 feet east side Twenty-second street, 155 feet north of Howard | 665 |
| Same to H. J. Albin, 25 feet east side Twenty-second street, 180 feet north of Howard | 1,030 |
| A. Buchhold to T. J. Wathen, lot 1, Krankel's subdivision | 1,000 |
| Fidelity Trust Company to W. M. Bullitt, 110 feet southwest corner of Twenty-eighth and Duncan | 1 |
| B. Kremer to Kate Bornhauser, 25 feet south side Ormsby avenue, 983 feet east of Preston | 1 |
| J. E. Opper to E. A. Frank, 24 feet east side Twenty-second street, 48 feet north of Howard | 1 |
| J. W. Ward to David Roth, 74 feet south side Walnut street, 220 feet east of Floyd street | 3,300 |
| Tennant Land Company to G. E. Robertson, lot 462 | 310 |

# FOR SALE— Best and Cheapest LOTS In the City.

## Examine--Be Convinced

CHEROKEE ROAD.

Next to 1627 Cherokee road—
$75 a foot.

CHEROKEE PARKWAY.

This lot is opposite Cherokee Park; Size 60x225 feet. It faces the prettiest part of Cherokee Park, is on the outer drive around Cherokee Park, and all of the city improvements—sewers, fire hydrants, etc.—are in; the alley in rear is constructed of vitrified brick and both side streets (Willow and Longest avenues) have been laid. In fact, all improvements that can be assessed against this lot by the city are made and paid for.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE

besides the beautiful view in front of this lot is that it is between two new and modern residences, giving the grade of lot. We are offering to sell this lot at
$75 a foot.

ON LONGEST AVE.

Another entrance into Cherokee Park, on that magnificent block of handsome residences between Willow and the park, a lot 87x175 feet,

$50 a foot.

ON BASSETT AVE.

New asphalted street in the block between Longest and Glen Mary aves., several lots having sewer connection in front—
$25 a foot.

ON RANSDELL AVE.

The next street north of and parallel to Longest ave., an asphalted street, and about the highest ground within the city limits, we have lots

At $25 a foot.

GLEN MARY AVE.

That new street just opened between Slaughter and Longest avenues, commencing at Everett avenue. It is destined to be the principal street connecting Crescent Hill with the Highlands.

A few lots
$25 a foot.

TO-DAY OR SUNDAY

Take an East Walnut or East Broadway car, get off at Cave Hill entrance and from there walk out Cherokee Road five blocks to Cherokee Parkway, the main entrance to Cherokee Park, then down the beautiful drive past the entrance to the park to Longest avenue, then turn up and come back on Longest avenue two blocks to Bassett avenue, turn to your right and walk one block to Ransdell avenue, return by way of Bassett avenue to Longest, go one block west and you come to Willow avenue; then turn to your right again and walk one block north and you come to Glen Mary, and walk west on Glen Mary one block to Everett avenue. If you have never seen this part of the city before you will be surprised at the number and character of residences that have been built here within the last two years. You will not see a single business house from Cave Hill entrance to Cherokee Park, between Baxter avenue and the old Workhouse road, now known as Cherokee Drive, and you never will, for all of this large territory is restricted for residence purposes only.

Miles away from railroads and factories, and neither can by any chance ever be any nearer than now.

Remember the price,
$25
to
$75
A foot.

All of the above lots are in the most desirable residence section in a city of 300,000 population, near the most beautiful park in the world, Cherokee Park.

You buy this ground from the original owners, and before it gets into the hands of speculators.

Perfect Titles. Low Prices.
Terms Easy.
Safe Investment. Certain Profit.
Ideal Place to Live.

**W. C. Priest & Co**
(INCORPORATED)
**351 Fifth Street.**

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR SALE—A beautiful little 4-room cottage home or splendid investment; must be sold to prevent foreclosure sale; Barret ave.; brick street made; must be sold quick. GEORGE H. FISHER CO., 423 West Jefferson st. *

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR SALE—Time recorders; we equip store and factory with latest time-recording devices; catalogues and further information upon request. OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., 423 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—Saloon. If you want a saloon with daily sales running 390, and our cash register will show it, see W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st., at once. We have the trade and location. *

FOR SALE OR HIRE—25 mules and horses, wagons; must sell. MAGNOLIA STABLES, Magnolia, bet. Sixth and Seventh. **

FOR SALE—Household goods; private sale; no dealers. Apply 1218 Third, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., daily. *

FOR SALE—50 head of hogs; also cows. Preston-st. road. Okolona car to Fulton. M. BECKER. *

FOR SALE—Donkey, four years old; fast under buggy. 1812 High st. *

**WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—The public to know that we supply messengers promptly. In buying suits, hats, etc., it is not necessary to wait for a wagon trip to your neighborhood. Have the dealer call for an A. D. T. messenger and the delivery will be effected at once. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO. Both 'phones or use messenger call box. *

WANTED—SECOND - HAND TYPEWRITER DESK. GIVE DESCRIPTION AND STATE LOWEST CASH PRICE. D 179, this office. *

WANTED—BOARD—A business woman requires first-class room and board with private family; must have all conveniences; within walking distance of Fourth and Market. Address X 33, this office. *

WANTED—TO BUY A THREE-WHEEL PERAMBULATOR AT ONCE. ADDRESS B 153, THIS OFFICE. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—Furnished room with bath—close in—by young man. Address C 173, this office. *

WANTED—At once, a three-wheel perambulator; must be cheap. Address B 153, this office.

FOR SALE—Automobile runabout at a bargain. Home phone 8376. *

**WANTED—SALESMEN.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—Cigar salesman; experience unnecessary; $100 per month and expenses. PEERLESS CIGAR CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED—Two more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

**WANTED—MALE HELP.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—THE NAVY needs many good men, with or without trades; age limit for mechanics, 21 to 35; pay $25 to $70 a month. Young men without trades may enlist between 17 and 25, as apprentice seamen and be sent to Naval Training Station for instruction. Pay clear of living expenses and first outfit of uniform. Apply Navy Recruiting Station, Post-office bldg. *

WANTED—For U. S. army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Several respectable and intelligent boys to work in our shops and learn the trade; permanent employment. Apply to superintendent at Buchanan-st. entrance. DOW WIRE & IRON WORKS, Franklin and Buchanan sts. **

WANTED—I made $50.000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. You can do the work. Send for free booklet; tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 576, Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—Two Courier-Journal carriers—morning routes—one out Seventh st. and the other in Clifton and Crescent Hill. Apply room 213 Paul Jones bldg. *

WANTED—Putty spreaders; experienced and fast; steady work. Apply W. J. HUGHES & CO., Fourteenth and Maple. *

WANTED—Wagon jumpers; must be 16 years old; apply at once. HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. *

WANTED—Stick candymaker with roller. Address BUHR, PFAFF & CO., Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Six bundle boys at once. Apply HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. *

**WANTED—FEMALE HELP.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—Woven-wire mattress weaver that understands all kinds of weaving to take charge of weaving room. State experience, age and wages expected, and if willing to leave town. Address O 169, this office. *

WANTED—A good stenographer; not a beginner. Apply 318 Paul Jones bldg. *

**WANTED—SITUATIONS.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—Situation, by family of 2, as caretakers of a house; good location; refs. from 2 banks. Address B., 1003 4th. *

WANTED—Situation by colored diphtheria nurse, $10 per week. Address 621 Marshall st. *

**PLATING.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

JNO. H. COWLES & CO., 544 Fifth. Silverware and brasswork made like new. Both 'phones. Mexoline polish. *

**BOARDING.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

BOARDING—First-class boarding; rooms suitable for married couples or young gentlemen; all necessary conveniences. 202 E. College st. *

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—FIRE INSURANCE. Call ABNER HARRIS, 72 Kenyon bldg. *

# MILITIA TO PROTECT ITALIAN WITNESSES.

Hahnville, La., Nov. 14.—To protect three convicted murderers of Walter Lamana, who are coming here as witnesses, a company of State militia was brought to Hahnville to-day. The witnesses are the Italians, Gendusa, Campiglano and his wife, who were nearly lynched here early last summer when a jury recommended them for mercy in the Lamana kidnaping case.

They are to be used by the State in an effort to convict Leonardo and Nicolina Gebbia of the same crime.

**C. J. Meddis & Co.**
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND RENTS
ROOM NO. 82
TODD BUILDING.
TEL { MAIN 602 / HOME 508

FOR RENT—House, 731 Fourth ave., after October 1. Fine location for photographer or dressmaking establishment. Will alter to suit tenant.
FOR SALE OR RENT—Fourth-ave. house, No. 1308. All modern conveniences; 4 bedrooms on second floor, 2 on third floor. Will sell at a bargain or long lease. Property in all parts of the city for sale or rent. Prompt attention given to sale and renting of property.

**SEE US ABOUT**

**Central Business Property**

We have some good investments in central business property that we would like to talk to you about. The locations are excellent and offer a money-making opportunity of large proportions. Some of this property is destined to double its present value within the next ten years. If interested, better see us at once.

**Varble & Button Co.**
(Incorporated)
427 West Jefferson. Ground Floor.

**STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.**

**STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE**

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m. from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE PACKET COMPANY—For Tell City, Owensboro, Evansville and lower Ohio, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer Tell City; Wednesday and Saturday, Steamer Tarascon, 4 p. m. Wharfboat, Fourth and River. Freight received daily.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.
Both 'Phones, 495-827.

# FOR SALE

## Simplex Typesetting Machine.

Adjustable 10-point Machine in first-class condition. Must sell at once. For terms apply to W. K. WALL, Mayfield, Ky.

**FOR RENT—HOUSES.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR RENT—Furnished house, centrally located; furnace and modern conveniences. 1403 South 2140. *

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room brick, laundry; in perfect condition; 2118 First st.; $40. Apply 1902 Second st. **

**FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR RENT—5-room modern apartments in "The Virginia." Hot and cold water, furnace heat, gas stove furnished. Public halls lighted and janitored. Enquire 116 W. St. Catherine. Phone S 1021-a. *

FOR RENT — Apartment in St. James Court; 5 rooms and bath; heat and water furnished. Address C 96, this office. *

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 5-room flat in Central Apartments. Third, near Ky. Tel. 4621. *

FOR RENT—New modern flat of 4 rooms, s. w. cor. Seventh and Walnut. *

**FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR RENT—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 733 Third. Phone 4671.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, second floor; gas heat. 1003 Fourth ave. *

**FOR RENT—ROOMS.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1908.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, second floor, large; bay windows; closet; natural gas; water; reference required. 848 Sixth. *

FOR RENT—Nice front room, partly furnished. Address C 92, this office.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If you are,
Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE"
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.
**All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies.**
423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2495. *

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. *

MONEY ON DEMAND.
Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,
407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson. Second floor.

LOAN HEADQUARTERS
For lowest rates and easiest terms,
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
413 W. Market Street, 2d floor.
Home phone 1396 and agent will call.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor. *

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2 202 Fourth ave. *

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway. *

**LOST.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

LOST—An envelope containing $93, addressed to MR. SAM JONES, President of Commercial Bank. Reward if returned. *

**PERSONAL.**

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

PERSONAL—First-class chiropodist and manicure. 216 Gaulbert bldg., 623½ 4th. *

**RAILROAD TIME TABLES.**

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

| | East. | West. |
|---|---

Use Peerless Patterns.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO
FOURTH AVENUE Incorporated MARKET STREET

Railroad Fares Refunded.

# Free 'Bus Service.

Don't let the strike deter you from coming to the store and profiting by our Friday bargains. You won't have to walk. We have secured the necessary 'buses, and they will bring you to the store free of charge. They will cover the following routes as nearly every hour as is possible. Or, phone your orders if you prefer.

**Route 1:** Twenty-sixth and Portland; south on Twenty-sixth to Market; east on Market to store.

**Route 2:** Twenty-eighth and Chestnut to Eleventh; Eleventh to Market; Market to store.

**Route 3:** Fifteenth and Kentucky to Fifteenth and Broadway; to Eleventh; to Walnut; to Fourth, to store.

**Route 4:** Blind Asylum to Story ave.; to Main, to store.

**Route 5:** Baxter and Highland, down Baxter and Broadway to Fourth, to store.

**Route 6:** Third and Monument, in Third to store.

## WILL HELP BANKS

### Establishment of Postal Savings Institutions.

POSTMASTER GENERAL MEYER ON HIS PET SCHEME.

ALABAMA COLLECTION DISTRICT MAY BE WIPED OUT.

BUT POLITICS CUT A FIGURE.

Washington, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Postmaster General Meyer says he does not believe there will be much opposition from national banks to the establishment of postal savings institutions.

"The national banks," said the Postmaster General to-day, "could not get hurt. They would get the use of the money deposited with the Government, and, if I am not mistaken, they would not encounter stringent money, as at present. The object of the plan I have is to prevent money being put out of business. The people would have confidence in the Government and would not withdraw their deposits, as they have been doing. The Government would receive the money and pay 2 per cent. interest on it, loaning it to the national banks for 2½ or 3 per cent. The interest from the banks would pay all expenses."

"Would you demand securities from the banks?"

"I do not think so. In the first place, the Government would be a preferred creditor as to deposits. The courts have decided this in other cases. In the next place, the Controller of the Currency would be a member of the board of directors and would make frequent examinations of banks receiving allotments of deposits. Yes, there are suggestions that the interest rate charged the banks be made sufficient to provide for a reserve fund to secure deposits, but that is something to be worked out."

* * *

**Another Consolidation Probable.**

In the event that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue follows his official policy, as displayed in the consolidation of the two Tennessee districts, the Internal Revenue district of Alabama will be consolidated with some other district should the Alabama Senate pass the House bill putting the State on the water wagon. The Alabama district last year collected but $441,000, while the Second Tennessee district collected nearly $800,000, and the First Tennessee a million and a half. The only thing which can save Collector Thompson is the political phase. In the Tennessee districts the two Collectors were suspected of being against the President. In Alabama, Collector Thompson is enthusiastically in favor of the third term. Politicians, therefore, believe his position is secure until after the Republican national convention.

* * *

**Want Burton For Chairman.**

The generally recognized qualifications of Representative Burton, of Ohio, for the chairmanship of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, is leading to a demand upon the part of members that he seive in that capacity regardless of his frequently expressed wish to retire. Speaker Cannon is especially anxious that Mr. Burton again go to the head of the committee. Mr. Burton has not yet indicated his willingness to accede to the speaker's request. The Cleveland member has just had an experience which emphasizes the correctness of his own judgment concerning affairs personal rather than that of others. Mr. Burton prefers Gen. Grosvenor's place on the Ways and Means Committee.

* * *

**Minor Washington Matters.**

W. D. Coehran, of Maysville, law the Commissioner of Internal Revenue today in behalf of Maurice Galvin, the Ernst candidate for the Sixth District Collectorship. The fact that the vacancy occurs in Chairman Ernst's district has led the friends of Mr. Ernst to believe that he should control the appointment, regardless of the views of Governor Willson.

* * *

The President, W. D. Crum, of Charleston, and J. C. Napier, of Nashville, will be the principal speakers to-morrow at the installation of a new president of Howard University in this city.

* * *

The deposed Nashville collector, Mr. McCall, is in the city and has accepted the Internal Revenue Agency offered him by the Commissioner.

**ANTI-BOYCOTT CASE**

**Called For Hearing In District of Columbia Supreme Court.**

Washington, Nov. 14.—The case of the Buck Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, against the American Federation of Labor, brought to enjoin the Federation with its membership of over 2,000,000 persons, from boycotting the products of the plaintiff company, was given a hearing before Justice Gould to-day in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The case has attracted widespread interest because of the effect of the ultimate action on vital principles of organized labor and possible far-reaching developments of a political nature. It is generally understood that whether the prosecution or the defense wins in the decision of the District court, the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The bill of equity in the Buck stove case, heard to-day, cites the powerful organization of the federation, and the methods by which it is said the entire forces of the federation are concentrated on an especial boycott. In this case, while the application of the Sherman anti-trust law is only incidentally involved, it does involve the question important to business interests, as to whether the "unfair" and "we don't patronize" lists as published in the Federationist, constitute an unlawful boycott.

**Garfield Hears Protests.**

Washington, Nov. 14.—Secretary of the Interior Garfield to-day gave a hearing to a committee of six appointed by the delegation from the Midcontinent Oil Producers' Association to present supplemental views in opposition to the new regulations of the Interior Department governing oil and gas leases in Indian Territory.

For forty years Wintersmith's Tonic has demonstrated its worth as a remedy for colds and la grippe.

## PASS QUESTION TO COMMITTEE

### Fire Underwriters Discuss Tobacco Districts' Situation

### Executive Body To Devise Plan To Handle It.

### W. H. Wheeler, of Louisville President State Board.

SESSIONS OF "BLUE GOOSE."

Interest ran high at the closing session of the one day convention of the Kentucky Board of Fire Underwriters late yesterday afternoon at the Galt House when the consideration of action to deal with the depredations and incendiary firls in the tobacco districts came up for discussion. Some of the members present demanded that action be taken before the close of the reached referring the whole question to the Executive Committee which was elected yesterday afternoon.

On the committee are G. A. Curry, of Harrodsburg; Verner Kline, of Nashville; Walter S. Gierasch, of Louisville, and E. W. Bently, of Louisville. The holudover members of the committee are M. B. Russell, C. E. Clutia and L. B. Manson, all of Louisville.

The Executive Committee was instructed to take up the question to-day in the Board's rooms in the Todd building and to return a report with all possible expedience. The different members of the committee, when seen yesterday, said that it would be impossible for them to forecast what decision they would arrive at. They one and all considered the disturbances in the tobacco district as demanding immediate and imperative action. The Fire Underwriters instructed the committee to go over the grounds carefully and thoroughly but at the same time to make all possible speed.

* * *

**W. H. Wheeler Chosen President.**

At the close of the disposing for the day of this important question, the Fire Underwriters began balloting for officers. The contest for the presidency was as spirited as it was friendly. Numerous nominations were made but the contest settled down after the casting of a few ballots to a race between W. H. Wheeler and John L. Smith, both of Louisville. The counting of the vote at 6 o'clock elected Mr. Wheeler by a small but decisive majority. Mr. Smith was the first to congratulate him on the victory.

The other officers were all elected by large majorities as follows: Vice president, C. J. Lucas, of Nashville; and Claude F. Snyder, of Louisville, re-elected secretary and treasurer. The retiring president, B. F. Weltzel, of Louisville, was presented with a set of library furniture after the voting for the new officers. The set is upholstered in fine grain leather and consists of ten pieces. Mr. Weltzel expressed his appreciation of the gift in a short speech. C. M. Benjamin, of Louisville, who made the presentation speech, replied briefly to Mr. Weltzel's remarks.

* * *

**The Blue Goose Acts Up.**

Last night, although the convention had come to a close, most of the fire underwriters gathered for the initiation of candidates into the Order of the Blue Goose. Everyone who was not a Blue Goose was excluded from the men's parlor on the second floor of the Galt House. To those denied admission, standing on the outside of the parlor, sounds of a goat-like character oflated into the corridors. The initiates, although happy to be members of the order after it was all over, experienced feelings of blueness on various of their anatomy. The Blue Goose didn't lay any golden eggs, but she did other things that con only be guessed at.

At the opening of the convention yesterday morning B. F. Weltzel, president, made an address recommending a number of important changes, which were acted upon during the meeting. Claude Snyder, secretary, read his report after the speech of Mr. Weltzel. He emphasized the points concerning the situation in the tobacco district brought out by Mr. Weltzel.

* * *

**Inspection Bureau Advocated.**

Mr. Weltzel had talked almost exclusively upon the situation in the tobacco district, and his remarks were listentd to closely, as he has familiarized himself with the situatiol by much work and study.

Mr. Weltzel suggested that an inspection bureau be maintained. The duties of the inspector would be to make a full and comprehensive report after an inspection on the origin, character and loss of every fire in the State. It was voted to refer Mr. Weltzel's speech to the following committee for consideration: Thomas Gallagher, A. G. Dugan, F. M. Drake, Milton Dargon, C. E. Clytia and John Marshall. There men will act on the resolution in the address and make a report.

It was thought that the members of the convention would be in session today, but this was made unnecessary by their ability to dispose of all their business late yesterday afternoon. The Blue Goose was granted the time than had been set aside for the banquet, this part of the programme being eliminated.

## TRIAL OF FRENCH SET FOR NOVEMBER 18

FEUDIST CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN MURDER OF JAS. B. MARCUM.

Beattyville, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The second trial of B. Fult French, the noted feud leader of the mountains, for alleged complicity in the assassination of James B. Marcum at Jackson May 4, 1903, will be called on November 18 before Judge John L. Dorsey, of Henderson.

French was indicted jointly with Jim Hargis, Ed Callahan, John Abner and John Smith, charged with conspiracy to take the life of Mr. Marcum, and on his first trial in August of last year the jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal, eight of those who voted for conviction being in favor of the death penalty, and two for a life term in the penitentiary.

Since the former trial of French he has secured two continuances because of illness of himself and counsel, and since then John Smith, one of his alleged accomplices, has made a confession of the part played by him in the assassination of Marcum, Cockrill and Dr. Cox, and he will be one of the chief witnesses against French on the coming trial. Beattyville has been the scene of two of the trials growing out of the Breathitt county assassinations, the first being that of Hargis and Callahan, who were acquitted of the Marcum killing by a Lee county jury. The jury which tried French on the former trial was secured from Powell and Lee counties.

## MR. MORGAN WAS AFTER GOLD IN FRANCE.

Prospect Looked Good At One Time, But Negotiations Have Been Broken Off.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The negotiations which J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. have been conducting with the Bank of France to obtain between twenty and forty millions in gold for direct shipment to New York were definitely broken off to-day. They had been in progress since last week, and for a time seemed on the point of being successful, but a final demand that the United States Government furnish a guarantee could not be complied with.

## YOUNG COLORED NOTABLE TO SPEAK HERE SUNDAY.

Extensive preparations are being made at the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. to secure a large crowd Sunday afternoon to hear an address delivered by Dr. I. Garland Penn., of Atlanta, Ga. He will speak at the Zion Baptist church, Center street between Chestnut street and Broadway. There will be special singing by the Y. M. C. A. quartet. Dr. Penn is assistant general secretary of the Epworth League of the colored M. E. church and corresponding secretary of the Young People's Christian and Educational Congress. He is considered one of the ablest young men of his race. The colored people of the city are invited to hear the speaking, which takes place at 3:30 p. m.

**WOMEN ON R. F. D. ROUTES.**

[The Pathfinder.]

There are more than 37,500 free delivery routes now maintained by the Post-office Department and over 250 of the carriers are women. Every now and then a deed of bravery is recorded of some of these female carriers, and in his last report the officer in charge of the rural delivery service gave precedence to a woman over all carriers in the service in point of bravery and devotion to duty. In three years Miss Etta Nelson, of Pittsfield, Me., has not been found wanting in the discharge of her duty. She travels every week day over twenty miles of rough country road and has had many adventures, from being attacked by a bear to having her horse run away when frightened by an automobile. Miss Etta Bolton, of Alabama, was until recently the only woman mail carrier in her State. Once while she was crossing a swollen stream the bridge gave way and she had to swim to land, after which she succeeded in rescuing her horse and also the mail pouch which was being washed away down stream.

## J. T. MILLER DEAD

### Old and Widely-Known Retired Merchant.

FIRST TOBACCO SALE OF SEASON IN LEXINGTON.

NIMRODS LEAVING FOR THE HUNTING GROUNDS.

OTHER NEWS OF BLUEGRASS.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—John T. Miller, an old and widely-known retired merchant, died this morning at 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Miller was born in Georgetown February 8, 1825. His parents, Joseph H. and Matilda Tudor Miller, moved to Lexington in the summer of 1825, and Mr. Miller was reared and spent practically his entire life in this city. He first entered business with his father, who was at that time considered the best coppersmith in Central Kentucky. He afterward engaged in the hardware business alone, and in 1866 moved to the stand now occupied by the Van Deren Hardware Company, on Main street. While located there he took a partner into his business, the firm being known as Miller & Gough. About ten years ago, having acquired a competency, he retired from active business. Mr. Miller was married twice. His first wife was Miss Mary H. Shely, of Jassamine county, and of this marriage two children—Miss Eugenia F. Miller, of Boston, and Mrs. Mary Gertrude Evans, of Clifton Heights, Cincinnati—survive him. His second wife was Mrs. Fannie Cook, whose first husband had been Warren Bain, of this city, father of W. L. Bain; she also died several years ago. Mr. Miller is also survived by his sister, Mrs. Florida M. Sheppard, of Kansas City, who is the only remaining member of her father's family. The funeral services of Mr. Miller will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of his cousin, Mrs. D. A. Coyle, 331 North Broadway, with whom he had lived for several years. The Rev. Edwin Muller will officiate.

* * *

**Nimrods Leave Lexington.**

A number of Lexington hunters left to-day for hunting grounds to be ready for the field to-morrow when the game law expires.

George R. Hunt, Clay Hunt, Frank Van Deren and R. A. Thornton went to Waynesburg, Pulaski county.

G. Kinkead and C. D. Chenault have gone to Madison county.

W. J. Drummy and Louis Fieber have gone to Carter county.

Len Shouse has gone to Tennessee. O. L. Steele to Mississippi and Judge J. T. Day to Morehead.

Judge F. A. Bullock and D. C. Hunter left to-night for Boyle county. Berry Clark and a party went to Boyle county.

* * *

**Tobacco Sales.**

The first regular tobacco sale of the season in Lexington was held to-day at the loose tobacco warehouse of Shelburne & Sons and the prices realized ranged from 7½ to 20 cents, one lot of fancy leaf bringing the latter figures. The offerings aggregated 35,000 pounds and averaged 14 cents, which was declared by buyers the best average in Burley tobacco made in this country for several years. The top price of 20 cents was paid by the W. T. Petty Company, of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. The other buyers were representatives of G. T. Patton, Darlington, S. C.; T. D. Blakemore, Winston-Salem, N. C.; The American Tobacco Company and Imperial Tobacco Company, of Richmond, Va. Most of the tobacco offered came from Scott county.

* * *

**Mann—Giardina.**

The wedding of Miss Virginia Mann, of this city, and N. Giardina, of Greenville, Miss., was celebrated today at the residence of the bride's father, L. F. Mann, on East Maxwell street. There were about 100 guests present, and after the congratulations the bride and groom left for Greenville where they will make their home. The acquaintance which resulted in the marriage to-day began while they were students at a business college in this city.

* * *

**Died In Mississippi.**

A telegram was received here to-day, stating that F. Curtis Adams, formerly of this city, died last night at his home in Hattiesburg, Miss., from typhoid fever with which he had been ill for about two months. Mr. Adams about three years ago went to Hattiesburg, where he was employed as a lumber buyer by a Chicago lumber company. Before leaving here he was employed by H. P. Headley, the well-known turfman, in the lumber business which Mr. Headley also conducts. Mr. Adams was a son of J. A. Adams, transfer clerk at the Union depot. He was about thirty-three years old and was a Mason and a member of the Order of Maccabees. He is survived by his wife, who is a sister of Deputy Sheriff Ben Freckman, of this county, and four children, the oldest of whom is only eight years old. The body will arrive in this city to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock on the Q. and C. railroad. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

* * *

**J. Cabell Breckinridge Dead.**

A telegram was received here this afternoon from Atlanta, Ga., stating that J. Cabell Breckinridge, son of the Rev. Dr. J. Cabell Breckinridge, former president of Center College, had died in that city yesterday morning. The body will be brought to Frankfort for interment.

* * *

**William Sleath Dies Suddenly.**

William Sleath, well known as a Democratic city politician, and who served a term as Superintendent of Public Works, dropped dead to-night while siting alone in the grocery which he conducted at the corner of Short and Georgetown streets. When last seen alive Mr. Sleath was sitting in the grocery awaiting customers. About 10 o'clock some persons passing by upon the street noticed through the window that Mr. Sleath had fallen on the floor. They entered the place and, examining the prostrate man, found he was dead. A physician was called and pronounced death due to heart disease. He had evidently died instantaneously and had fallen from his chair to the floor. Mr. Sleath was about fifty years old and is survived by his wife, Mrs. May Sleath. The had no children.

**Papke Wins His Fight.**

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 14.—Before the Peoria Athletic Club to-night Billy Papke knocked out Tony Caponi in the second round of which was scheduled for a ten-round bout. Papke landed a right upper cut to Caponi's jaw flooring him completely, and Caponi took the count. In two previous fights the two men drew, once at fifteen rounds at Davenport, and the second time at ten rounds at Spring Valley. The betting was 10 to 8 in Papke's favor.

Get rid of malaria. Wintersmith's Chill Tonic will do it

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

### MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 14.—There was no change in the New York money market for call funds, the ruling rate being 10 per cent. The situation was reported as showing distinct signs of improvement, one of these signs being much lower premiums on currency. The weekly return of the Bank of England showed a splendid recovery, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 40.52 per cent., as compared with 32.50 per cent. last week. The discount rate was unchanged at 7 per cent. Gradual progress toward normal conditions continued in the local market. In the day's transactions banks gained in currency and some currency was shipped to out-in-the-State banks.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's clearing | $1,6[illegible]0,476 65 |
| Balance | 190,941 26 |

The local market continued dormant, with no signs of life returning for some time at least. The session at the Stock Exchange was listless. Ten shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common were offered at 55. A bid of 27 was made for ten shares of West Penn Railways common. Toledo Railways and Light was 12⅛ bid and 14 asked for fifteen shares.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 18½ to 19¼, the preferred at 54 to 54¼ and the 4s at 74¾ to 74¾. Standard Oil closed in New York at 394 to 398. American Tobacco at 190 to 194. Subway at 12¾ to 12¾. and Giroux at 3 to 3¼. United Railways investment preferred sold at 21½. Detroit was quoted at 31½ to 34. L. and N. unified 4s were 91 to 92 and the collateral trust 4s 91 asked.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

**Bonds.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s | .... | *88 |
| Chattanooga Railway 5s | *97 | 100 |
| Cin. 4s, 1910 | .... | *101 |
| City 5s, old L., 1911 | *100 | 100 |
| City 4s, Aum. imp., 1928 | .... | *101 |
| City 4s, Aum. imp., 1928 | .... | *101 |
| City 4s, Park, 1926 | .... | .... |
| City 5s, refunding, 1937 | .... | *103 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1940 | .... | *95 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1941 | .... | *95 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1942 | .... | *95 |
| City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941 | .... | *85 |
| Dallas Electric 5s | .... | *95½ |
| East St. Louis and Suburban 5s | .... | *97½ |
| Houston Electric 5s | .... | *99 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s | .... | 91 |
| Louisville Home Telephone 5s | *74 | 78 |
| Louisville St. Ry. 4½s | .... | 99½ |
| Louisville St. Ry. 5s | *102 | 104½ |
| L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s | .... | *105¾ |
| Memphis St. Ry. 5s | 95¾ | 96 |
| Nashville Ry. and Light 5s | .... | 99 |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s | .... | 74 |
| New Albany St. Ry. 5s | .... | *97 |
| Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s | .... | *91 |
| Padueah Trac. and Light 5s | .... | *90 |
| Peoria Light 5s | .... | *90 |
| Rochester Ry. and Light 5s | .... | *96½ |
| Springfield Ry. and Light 5s | .... | 94½ |
| St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s | .... | *97 |
| Seattle Electric 5s | .... | *90 |
| Savannah Electric 5s | .... | *90 |
| Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s | *99 | 100 |
| West Penn Rys. 5s | .... | *95 |

*Sells with interest. †Less than $1,000.

**Stocks.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American National Bank | .... | 144 |
| Bank of Commerce | .... | 138 |
| B. F. Avery & Sons com. | 90 | 107 |
| B. F. Avery & Sons pref. | 100 | .... |
| Birmingham Ry. and Light com. | .... | 80 |
| Birmingham Ry. and Light pref. | .... | 93 |
| Bourbon Stock Yards | .... | 90 |
| Citizens' National Bank | 212 | .... |
| Columbia Trust Co. | .... | 132 |
| Central Home Telephone | .... | 11 |
| Chattanooga Railway com. | 35 | 40 |
| Chattanooga Railway pref. | 77¼ | 80 |
| Colfax, Delaware & Marion Ry. | .... | 84 |
| Dallas Electric com. | 35 | 45 |
| Dallas Electric pref. | .... | 76 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban com. | .... | 40 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban pref. | .... | 76 |
| Evansville Light com. | .... | 42 |
| Evansville Light pref. | 87 | 80 |
| First National Bank | .... | 100 |
| Fayette Home Telephone | .... | 26 |
| Federal Chemical com. | 45 | 50 |
| Federal Chemical pref. | .... | 100 |
| Fidelity Trust Co. | .... | 340 |
| German Bank | 385 | .... |
| German Insurance Bank | 385 | 425 |
| German Security Bank | 174 | 176¼ |
| Grand Rapids com. | .... | 72½ |
| Grand Rapids pref. | .... | 78 |
| Houston Electric com. | .... | 42 |
| Houston Electric pref. | .... | 90 |
| Kentucky Wagon Works | 151½ | 158 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light com. | .... | 84 |
| Knoxville Ry. and Light pref. | .... | 90 |
| Lexington and Interurban Rys. | 9¼ | 11¾ |
| Louisville and Eastern com. | †19 | 20 |
| Louisville and Eastern pref. | 74¾ | 78 |
| Louisville National Banking Co. | 147 | 149 |
| Louisville Title Co. | 99¾ | 102½ |
| Louisville Bridge stock | 137 | 139 |
| Louisville Gas stock | .... | 93 |
| Louisville Heating com. | 50 | 56 |
| Louisville Heating pref. | 84 | 185 |
| Louisville Home Telephone | 40 | 43 |
| Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com. | .... | 55 |
| Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref. | .... | 125 |
| Louisville Traction com. | .... | 170 |
| Louisville Traction pref. | †102 | 104 |
| Louisville Trust Co. | 170 | 185 |
| Mayfield Woolen Mills com. | .... | .... |
| Mayfield Woolen Mills pref. | .... | 100 |
| Michigan Light com. | .... | 84½ |
| Michigan Light pref. | .... | 100 |
| Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage | .... | 93 |
| Memphis St. Ry. com. | .... | 67¼ |
| Memphis St. Ry. pref. | .... | 72½ |
| National Bank of Kentucky | .... | †194½ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light com. | .... | 80 |
| Nashville Ry. and Light pref. | .... | 70 |
| New Albany St. Ry. pref. | 85 | .... |
| New Gait House com. | 26 | 40 |
| New Gait House pref. | 95 | 100 |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light com. | 10 | 12 |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light pref. | 37 | 40 |
| Northern Texas Electric com. | 39 | 42½ |
| Northern Texas Electric pref. | 80 | 82½ |
| Norfolk Ry. and Light | .... | 17 |
| Paducah Trac. and Light. com. | 19½ | 22 |
| Paducah Trac. and Light pref. | .... | 77 |
| Peoria Light com. | .... | 42 |
| Peoria Light pref. | .... | 90 |
| Rochester Railway pref. | .... | 93¼ |
| Rochester Ry. and Light pref. | .... | 88 |
| Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref. | 100 | 102 |
| Springfield Ry. and Light | 66 | 72 |
| St. Joseph L., H. and P. com. | .... | 37½ |
| St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref. | .... | 77½ |
| Southern National Bank | .... | 145 |
| Stock Yards Bank | 125 | 127 |
| Seelbach Realty com. | 100 | .... |
| Seelbach Realty pref. | .... | .... |
| Seattle Electric com. | .... | 83 |
| Seattle Electric pref. | .... | 89 |
| Savannah Electric com. | 14 | 15 |
| Savannah Electric pref. | 87 | 87¾ |
| Third National Bank | 112 | 115 |
| Turner, Day & Woolworth com. | .... | 106 |
| Turner, Day & Woolworth pref. | 125 | .... |
| Toledo Railways and Light | 12¼ | 14 |
| Union National Bank | 220 | 223 |
| United States Trust Co. | 110 | 115 |
| United Railways Invest. com. | 13 | 16 |
| United Railways Invest. pref. | 35 | 38 |
| Washington, Alex. and Mt. V. | 57 | 60 |
| West Penn Railways common | 27 | 35 |
| West Penn Railways preferred | 70 | 75 |
| Western National Bank | .... | 100 |

†Less than ten shares.

Additional details of the business of the American Cotton Oil Company for the year ended August 31, 1907, and of its financial condition at the close of the year are found in the company's pamphlet report. It shows the largest year's earnings in the company's history, with 8.36 per cent. earned on the $29,237,100 outstanding common stock and 6.83 per cent. actually available for common dividends after the deduction of $434,654 set aside for permanent improvements. It also shows an increase in working capital of $1,320,693, equal to 21.66 per cent.

The books of the Amalgamated Copper Company show that the company now has between 17,000 and 18,000 shareholders, an increase of about 6,000 over the last three months or approximately 50 per cent. It is understood that the Anaconda Copper Company also shows a heavy increase in shareholders.

The total gold engaged for Chicago banks is $8,555,000. The new circulation is $10,000,000 and the Government deposits $3,000,000, making a total of new cash and currency for the city of $22,155,000.

**FARM EXPORTS SHOW DECREASE.**

According to the Bureau of Statistics the country foreign trade in staples of the farm during October fell off to the extent of nearly $9,000,000. The principal decrease was accounted for by the falling off in cotton shipments. Meat and dairy products decreased. There was a material increase in the value of wheat shipments.

The following table gives the totals monthly for October in 1906 and 1907, and for January 1 to October 31, 1906 and 1907:

| | —Month of October.— | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1907. | 1906. |
| Corn, bushels | 3,380,640 | 5,908,342 |
| Corn | $2,463,266 | $5,276, 92 |
| Wheat, bushels | 13,068,131 | 10,78, 93 |
| Wheat | $14,[illegible]42,028 | $8,362, 17 |
| Wheat flour, bbls | 1,259,830 | 1,447,656 |
| Wheat flour | $6,331,802 | $5,660,196 |
| All other breadstuffs | $1,340,831 | $1,622 283 |
| Meat and dairy prod. | $12,252,252 | $14,6 2 815 |
| Cattle, hogs and sheep | $2,434,717 | $1,963, 43 |
| Cotton, bales | 900,000 | 1,176, 27 |
| Cotton, pounds | 453,407,611 | 612,542,132 |
| Cotton | $63,104,118 | $83,871,54 |
| Mineral oil, gallons | 105,771,304 | 115,927,610 |
| Mineral oil | $7,799,075 | $7,25 ,72 |
| Totals | $99,948,449 | $108,573 312 |

| | From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1907. | 1906. |
| Corn | $40,751,755 | $46, 35, 12 |
| Wheat, bushels | 58,297,301 | 45,4[illegible] 804 |
| Wheat | $52,867,437 | $35,6 5,097 |
| Wheat flour, bbls | 12,421,907 | 11,6[illegible] 83 |
| Wheat flour | $51,547,195 | $47,[illegible]6,981 |
| All other breadstuffs | $7,337,674 | $18,07,388 |
| Meat and dairy prod | $150,650,815 | $161,[illegible]51,825 |
| Cattle, hogs and sheep | $28,969,472 | $31,[illegible]1,03[illegible] |
| Cotton, bales | 5,403,350 | 4,847,97[illegible] |
| Cotton, pounds | 2,838,265,458 | 2,504,8[illegible]4,58[illegible] |
| Cotton | $315,884,584 | $271,[illegible]1,08[illegible] |
| Mineral oil, gallons | 97,[illegible]0,231 | 980,574 441 |
| Mineral oil | $70,562,138 | $67,738,0[illegible]2 |
| Totals | $718,478,088 | $680,409,[illegible]12 |

It will be seen that the total exports for the calendar year thus far are in excess of those in 1906.

### WALL STREET BRIEFS.

General market in London quiet and featureless.

Bank of England rate remains at 7 per cent.

Demand for currency from interior continues very heavy.

E. H. Harriman orders cash receipts of Union Pacific banked with New York instead of Omaha.

Reduction in Smelters dividend expected at directors' meeting December 4.

Railway equipment companies receiving few orders, but have work to keep them busy over end of the year.

Decrease of October copper production from same month last year estimated at 30 per cent.

Scarcity of currency largely responsible for laying off hands in various parts of the country.

Twenty-four roads for first week in November show average gross increase of 1.49 per cent.

Twelve Industrials declined .50 per cent. Wednesday.

Twenty active Railroads declined .61 per cent. Wednesday.

### MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The best news of the day was the slightly smaller demand for currency, as reflected in a little lower premium. The requirements for corporation wages had been largely satisfied in several noteworthy cases last night, which probably accounted for the slightly easier tone of the premium market. There was less activity among foreign bankers as regards gold imports. While the stock market was heavy all day, there was an absence of demoralization. We have had weak stock markets for three successive Thursdays, thereby serving to reduce the loan and deposit account. We repeat what we have said all the week, that good stocks are a bargain at current prices and should be bought for cash on breaks.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The declaration of regular dividends on Southern Pacific and Union Pacific caused a sharp upturn in those stocks and had a steadying effect on the general market. The majority of call loan transactions ranged from 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. While it is believed that the local banking situation shows considerable improvement, there is still the question of providing sufficient currency for interior cities where the demands are urgent.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The regular dividend on Union Pacific and Southern Pacific was the encouraging feature of the day. There was liquidation in the steel stocks and St. Paul. The market closed steady.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The market was subjected to considerable selling pressure. London disposed of some 15,000 shares on balance, and Pittsburg and Chicago and other centers, with local houses, offered stocks freely. The currency premium was smaller, as many railroads and coal companies have largely arranged to meet the pay roll requirements, which are usually heavy at about this time. Declaration of the regular dividend on Union and Southern Pacific, with testimony at the Harriman hearing yesterday to effect the Union Pacific investments, despite the decline in prices, still show a profit of $34,000,000, afforded interesting items of news. A number of leading issues displayed good resistance to pressure, and we are under the impression that the general financial situation will appear somewhat brighter within the next few days.—(Emil & Stoppani to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—The declination of the regular dividend on Union Pacific failed to rally the market to any extent, and advices from London of a delay on the part of a large house in the payment of differences tended to retard even moderate improvement. There is considerable interest as to this week's bank statement, and the street generally seems to have an air of uncertainty. We see no reason to change our opinion, however, that good railroad stocks intrinsically are decidedly cheap.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Trading was generally dull and conditions on the whole rather quiet. This is as it should be, for if the market should experience a serious break from the present level it would probably start all sorts of trouble again, whereas, should we get any material advance, it would at once make money tighter than ever, and such a movement end in calamity. The best that could happen at present would be to have things remain as quiet as possible, and it looks as if this would be the case. About all that can be said of the present situation is that things are at least no worse, and every day brings us nearer to the end of our difficulties.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The day's session was relieved by the announcement of the declaration of the regular dividends on the Harriman Pacifics. Some covering in Union Pacific caused an advance of about 1 per cent., but the rest of the list hardened only temporarily. Further engagements of gold gave indications that the golden flood westward continues. Money on call was quoted at around 10 per cent. Extreme dullness ruled late in the afternoon, but some issues were firm. We favor buying the first-class railroads around present prices for investment.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Pressure was most severe against the industrials, due to the continued contraction in all lines of business. Reports of cancellation of orders in the steel business are heard in all directions and many large mills are reported to be laying off employes in large numbers. St. Paul was one of the weakest features of the railroad department, and it is reported extensive liquidation was going on in that stock. The market is expected to continue dull and irregular, with a lower tendency, until more favorable conditions prevail.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

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believed to have their origin in the iron and steel centers.

St. Paul was another distinct center of acute weakness, for causes individual to itself, apparently, as related stocks were much less affected. The explanation may be found in the approach of the date for payment of a large installment of subscriptions to new St. Paul common and preferred stock. The amount of new stock of both classes in round numbers is $100,000,000, and on December 1 subscribers are committed to the payment of a 20 per cent. installment, which calls, therefore, for approximately $20,000,000. It needs no explanation to understand that conditions are not propitious for meeting such a requirement.

Notwithstanding the considerable symmathetic effect of these special centers of weakness, a scrutiny of the general list will show that it was affected comparatively little. The declaration of the regular quarterly dividends on the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific gave some help in resistance to the depression. Some high premiums were paid on currency again early in the day, but the tendency was toward relaxation. The point of interest in this subject has shifted to the interior, from which the urgent demands are most responsible for present conditions. The opinion is held amongst New York bankers that conditions may be due to what is, in effect, hoarding by the interior banks themselves, which have been moved to strengthen their reserve position as a precautionary measure, but seem to have overdone the matter in some instances. The drawing down of balances of interior banks in New York deposits is a prime factor in the dislocation of the domestic exchanges. The consequence is that no form of remittance is obtainable for payment of debts to New York merchants, who are receiving checks on interior banks for that purpose, which are received subject to collection by New York banks, a process that proves slow under present circumstances.

Reports published prior to the close of the Stock Exchange of the nature of the negotiations under way for a large sum of gold for New York from the Bank of France were somewhat vague. The very strong statement of the Bank of England, in spite of the large supplies of gold furnished to New York, was accepted as highly encouraging. The accompanying decline today in the French bank's bullion holdings was evidence that Paris has been helping London to supply the New York demand. The recall of 10 per cent. of the Government deposits with the New York banks in small daily installments was not considered of great importance, in view of the influx of gold to New York.

Some of to-day's liquidation was of accounts taken over from involved houses to save them from disaster during the recent troubled period.

### Bank Clearings.

Boston, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $23,121,584; in New York $208,819,853. New York funds sold at $1.25@1.50 premium.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,750,200. New York exchange 50@60c discount. Collateral loans 6 per cent. Discounts 6 per cent.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Clearings $6,860,753. Call money 6@6½ per cent. New York exchange $7 premium bid, $8 premium asked.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Clearings $32,404,294; balances $911,885. New York exchange 50c premium.

Memphis, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Clearings $900,807.65. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

### Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 14.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $240,360,528 |
| Gold coin and bullion | 18,614,107 |
| Gold certificates | 71,466,000 |

## STOCK QUOTATIONS.

| | Sales. | High-est. | Low-est. | Closing Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | | | | 190 |
| Amal. Copper | 35,000 | 46¾ | 45¾ | 46¼ |
| Am. Car & F'dry | 4,200 | 26 | 25 | 25¾ |
| Do preferred | | | | 81½ |
| Am'n Cotton Oil | 200 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 |
| Do preferred | 100 | 78 | 78 | 70-75 |
| American Express | | | | 165 |
| Am. H. and L. pf. | 200 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| Am. Ice Securities | 900 | 12¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| Am'n Linseed Oil | | | | 7 |
| Do preferred | | | | 16½ |
| Am'n Locomotive | 100 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Do preferred | 1,000 | 93½ | 91⅞ | 91 |
| Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 18,800 | 62⅝ | 61¾ | 62⅜ |
| Do preferred | 400 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| Am. Sugar Ref'g | 6,900 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| Am. Tob. pf. ctfs. | 1,100 | 65¼ | 64¼ | 64 |
| Ana. Mining Co | 5,300 | 31⅜ | 30⅜ | 30⅝ |
| Atchison | 2,000 | 82¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ |
| Do preferred | 500 | 82 | 82 | 81½ |
| Atl. Coast Line | | | | 66 |
| B. and O | 2,200 | 80¾ | 79⅞ | 80 |
| Do preferred | | | | 92 |
| Brooklyn Rapid T. | 2,000 | 31⅜ | 30⅛ | 30⅜ |
| Canadian Pacific | 800 | 145½ | 142 | 142½ |
| Central of N. J | | | | 350 |
| C. and O | 2,000 | 27¾ | 26 | 26¾ |
| Chicago Gt. West | 200 | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| C. and N. W | 200 | 132 | 131 | 131½ |
| C. M. and St. P | 30,300 | 101¾ | 97⅜ | 97⅝ |
| Chicago P. and T | | | | 10 |
| Do preferred | | | | 10 |
| C., C., C. and St. L | 300 | 50½ | 49½ | 49½ |
| Col. Fuel and I | 1,200 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| Col. and Southern | 200 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| Do 1st pref | | | | 42¾ |
| Do 2d pref | | | | 34 |
| Consolidated Gas | 400 | 87¾ | 87½ | 87½ |
| Corn Prod. Ref'g | 600 | 10 | 9½ | 9½ |
| Do preferred | 900 | 55 | 54½ | 56 |
| Central Leather | 200 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 73 | 73 | 72 |
| Del. and Hudson | 1,300 | 129 | 128 | 128 |
| D., L. and W | | | | 395 |
| D. and R. G | 500 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 17½ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 60 | 60 | 58 |
| Dist. Securities | 300 | 40¾ | 40 | 40 |
| Erie | 5,300 | 17 | 16 | 16¾ |
| Do 1st pref | 300 | 38 | 37 | 37½ |
| Do 2d pref | 800 | 27⅝ | 26½ | 26¾ |
| Gt. Northern pref | 8,000 | 114 | 112⅝ | 113 |
| Gen. Electric | 1,100 | 169 | 167 | 167½ |
| Hocking Valley | | | | 64 |
| Illinois Central | 600 | 121¾ | 121 | 120⅜ |
| Internat'l Paper | | | | 8 |
| Do preferred | | | | 60¾ |
| Internat'l Pump | 700 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 52½ | 52 | 52¾ |
| Iowa Central | | | | 10 |
| Do preferred | | | | 29 |
| Interboro-Met | 600 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5¼ |
| Do preferred | 900 | 15¾ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ |
| K. C. Southern | | | | 23½ |
| Do preferred | | | | 49 |
| L. and N | 800 | 143½ | 143½ | 143½ |
| Mexican Central | 2,300 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Minn. and St. L | | | | 32 |
| M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie | 100 | 73½ | 73½ | 72½ |
| Do preferred | | | | 117 |
| Missouri Pacific | 200 | 54⅜ | 54½ | 54½ |
| M., K. and T | 900 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23⅛ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 54⅝ | 54⅜ | 53½ |
| National Lead | 900 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| Nat. Ry. Mex. pf | | | | 30½ |
| N. Y. Central | 12,300 | 98 | 96½ | 96½ |
| N. Y., O. and W | 900 | 26⅞ | 26½ | 29½ |
| Norfolk and West | 800 | 63¾ | 62¾ | 62½ |
| Do preferred | | | | 87½ |
| North American | 400 | 42 | 40 | 40 |
| Northern Pacific | 7,000 | 108¼ | 107¼ | 107¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 100 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ |
| Pennsylvania | 57,400 | 108¾ | 106¾ | 107¼ |
| People's Gas | 100 | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | 74½ |
| P., C., C. and St. L | 300 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 400 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Do preferred | | | | 60 |
| Pullman Pal. Car | 200 | 138 | 138 | 136 |
| Reading | 45,100 | 80¼ | 76⅝ | 78¾ |
| Do 1st pref | | | | 73 |
| Do 2d pref | | | | 67½ |
| Republic Steel | 200 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14 |
| Do preferred | 900 | 60 | 58 | 58 |
| Rock Island Co | 900 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ |
| Do preferred | | | | 34 |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 300 | 28½ | 28 | 28¾ |
| St. L. Southwest | | | | 13⅝ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 27½ | 27½ | 28 |
| Southern Pacific | 8,200 | 68⅝ | 67⅝ | 68 |
| Southern Railway | 200 | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 103 |
| Southern Railway | 100 | 78 | 77½ | 77½ |
| Do preferred | | | | 58½ |
| Sloss-Sh'ff'd Steel | 900 | 37½ | 37¼ | 37 |
| Tenn. Coal and I. | 100 | 98½ | 98½ | 99 |
| Texas and Pacific | 200 | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| T., St. L. and W | | | | 17½ |
| Do preferred | 400 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33 |
| Union Pacific | 5,900 | 111⅝ | 109¾ | 110½ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 78 | 78 | 77½ |
| U. S. Express | | | | 60 |
| U. S. Realty | 500 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| U. S. Rubber | 100 | 16 | 16 | 15½ |
| Do preferred | 400 | 66 | 65¾ | 66½ |
| U. S. Steel | 85,700 | 24 | 22⅞ | 23 |
| Do preferred | 53,600 | 83 | 81 | 81¾ |
| Va.-Car. Chemical | 800 | 15½ | 14⅞ | 14½ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| Wabash | 300 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¼ |
| Do preferred | 300 | 17¾ | 15⅞ | 15½ |
| Wells-Fargo Exp | | | | 200 |
| West'house Elec | 800 | 40¾ | 40 | 40 |
| Western Union | 100 | 64 | 64 | 62 |
| W. and L. E | 200 | 6½ | 6½ | 6¼ |
| Wisconsin Central | | | | 12 |
| Do preferred | | | | 27 |

Total sales for the day, 485,100 shares.
*Offered.

## U. S. BONDS.

New York, Nov. 14.—Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value), $3,214,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Refunding 2s, registered | | | 106½ |
| Do coupon | | | 106½ |
| 4s, registered | | | 137½ |
| Do coupon | | | 137½ |
| New 4s, registered | | | 121 |
| Do coupon | | | 121 |

## FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Nov. 14.—Money was in fair demand and supply in the market. Discounts were unchanged. Consols for money 82; consols for account 82 3-16; Anaconda 6⅛; Atchison 73⅝; Atchison preferred 86; Baltimore and Ohio 82½; Canadian Pacific 146⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio 28¾; Chicago Great Western 7⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 104; De Beers 16⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 18½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred 62½; Erie 10⅜; Erie first preferred 40; Erie second preferred 29; Grand Trunk 18¾; Illinois Central 127; Louisville and Nashville 98½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 24½; New York Central 102; Norfolk and Western 64½; Norfolk and Western preferred 83; Ontario and Western 39¼; Pennsylvania (ex-dividend) 65½; Rand Mines 4⅞; Reading 40⅝; Southern Railway 12½; Southern Railway preferred 42; Southern Pacific 69⅜; Union Pacific 113⅜; Union Pacific preferred 82; United States Steel 24¼; United States Steel preferred (ex-dividend) 85; Wabash 9; Wabash preferred 16; Spanish 4s 90. Bar silver quiet; 26 1-16d per ounce. Money 4¾@5 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 6¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 6¾ per cent.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The good reports from the Western markets yesterday, the large arrivals of gold at the Bank of England and the sharp fall in the price of London checks here made prices generally on the Bourse here to-day rather strong. Americans, however, were weaker upon the New York advices. Exchange on London 20 marks 53½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 6 per cent.; three months' bills 6⅝ per cent.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened irregular, with trading quiet, but later became firm. Three per cent. rentes 94f 90c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 21c for checks.

### Bank of England Statement.

London, Nov. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total reserve increased | £1,419,000 |
| Circulation decreased | 247,000 |
| Bullion increased | 1,171,666 |
| Other securities decreased | 1,782,000 |
| Other deposits increased | 1,947,000 |
| Public deposits increased | 108,000 |
| Notes reserve increased | 3,352,000 |

Government securities unchanged. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 40.52 per cent., compared with 35.29 per cent. last week. The rate of discount of the Bank of England, 7 per cent., was not changed to-day.

## MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Nov. 13, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

| ARTICLES. | Rec'd 1907. | Ship'd 1907. | Rec'd 1906. | Ship'd 1906. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ag'l impl'ts, lbs. | 92,000 | 186,300 | 86,355 | 260,800 |
| Bagging, lbs | | 3,300 | 31,625 | 2,200 |
| Boots and shoes, cases | 323 | 721 | 281 | 334 |
| Coffee, lbs | 3,825 | 25,734 | 115,175 | 29,640 |
| Cotton, bales | | | 105 | |
| Flour, bbls | 444 | 720 | 590 | 102 |
| Furniture, lbs | 21,440 | 128,035 | 24,250 | 79,400 |
| Barley, bush | | | 4,000 | |
| Corn, bush | 13,280 | 3,680 | 35,016 | 26,960 |
| Malt, bush | | 210 | | 500 |
| Oats, bush | 3,500 | 150 | 16,400 | 6,460 |
| Rye, bush | 25 | 1,200 | 15,300 | |
| Wheat, bush | 13,000 | 1,000 | 7,860 | 1,800 |
| Hardware, pkgs | 1,639 | 3,672 | 540 | 3,428 |
| Hay, tons | 2 | 12 | 132 | 25 |
| Bacon, lbs | 43,200 | 54,585 | 102,435 | 75,917 |
| Hams, lbs | | 3,740 | | 1,215 |
| Lard, lbs | 5,500 | 63,420 | 5,000 | 31,745 |
| Pig iron, tons | 257 | | 40 | |
| Leather, lbs | 440 | 10,125 | 4,527 | 44,315 |
| Nails, kegs | 620 | 570 | 20 | 435 |
| Apples, gr., bbls | 940 | 221 | 2,412 | 91 |
| Onions, bbls | 12 | 276 | 1,200 | 1,967 |
| Potatoes, bbls | 5 | 371 | 1,003 | 165 |
| Seed, grass and clover, lbs | 4,000 | | 41,950 | 2,105 |
| Soap, lbs | 355 | 50,240 | 42,750 | 155,440 |
| Sugar, bbls | 500 | 174 | 1,132 | 388 |
| Tobacco, leaf, hds | 171 | 257 | 149 | 157 |
| Tobacco, mfd., lbs | 4,000 | 128,281 | 3,265 | 221,265 |
| Whisky, bbls | 691 | 1,741 | 1,159 | 1,907 |
| Wool, lbs | 340 | | 14,480 | 20,697 |

## LOCAL MARKETS.

(The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city.)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.75; New York French red kidney fancies $2.75; California pinks $2.50 per bbl; Limas 5c per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin 29c in 60-lb. tubs, 29½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 27c; renovated 26c in 60-lb. tubs, 26½c in 30-lb. tubs; 27c in prints.

CHEESE—Daisies 16c; long horns 16c; Limburger 15½c; brick 16c; New York cream 16c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 26@24c; Java 25@26c. Green Rios—Fancy 15½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@12c; Santos 11½@15½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $4.10@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 72@80c per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2.10@2.25 per bbl.; Choice timothy $2.25 per bu.; clover $9@9.50 per bu.; orchard grass $2 bu.; bluegrass, fancy $2.25; red top, fancy, 9c lb; English bluegrass $2.50; rape 7½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb; loose muscatels, in 50-lb boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 9@10c; washed, fine, 1-lb. baskets, $2 dozen; pulled figs, fine, 1-lb. baskets, $2 dozen; various 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for basis of 1.50 rates; horseshoes, per keg, steel $1.95 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.25 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $3; No. 16 $3.45; No. 18 $3.75; No. 20 $3.85; No. 22 $3.75; No. 24 $3.75; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $2.80; No. 28 $3.45; No. 30 $4.85; wire nails $2.50 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain black wire $2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.45, galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horse shoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $4.05 keg; Perkins $4.04½ base. Burden $4.10 per keg; burden toe-calk $2.75 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller 70 and 10 per cent. discount, larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.25@5.50 bbl.; plain patents $5; straights $4.75; family $4.50; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $4.75; low grades $4.00; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $25.50; shorts $26; shipstuffs $26.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 20c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 18c per lb., filberts 13c; Naples walnuts 15c; soft shelled walnuts 15c; Texas pecans, Jumbo 15c, large 13c; cocoanuts, new crop, per 100, $5; mixed nuts, 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 14c; peanuts, fancy H. P. 6½@7c; roasted 8½@9c; Chestnuts, imported, 10c lb.; domestic 8@10c lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 98c; linseed 44c for raw and 45c for boiled, 5 less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 75c; extra No. 1 66c; No. 2 58c; coal oil or gasoline, 87 degrees 21½c; stove gasoline 13½c; benzine, 63 degrees 14c; straits oil 34c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricating 22c; Carlisle cylinder 33c; cottonseed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 55c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees, 11c; headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 49½c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 40c in bbls. and 44c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7c per lb.; red 7½c; 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1½@2c; yellow ochre 3½c.

PROVISIONS — Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 14@14½c; heavy to medium 13½c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10½c; regular clear sides 10½c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured bacon 16c; extra clear, 12-lb. bellies, light 13c; heavy 12¾c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9c; pure lard in tierces 10¼c, in tubs 10½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11½c, in tubs 11¾c, in firkins 11¾c. Dried Beef—12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. 98@$1.10; dairy salt $1.45@2.10 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 20 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city.)

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts, 7½c; good bright apples 6½@6¾c; medium cut 5½c; dark 4½@5c, according to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried, 7c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 50c per lb., in extra lots, 52c; 1 and 2 mixed 42@45c; No. 2 old 26@35c; good white old goose 37@43c; No. 2 white old 26@36c; white duck 35c@40c; old and mixed duck 15@25c.

HAY—Choice timothy $15.50@16; No. 2 timothy $14@15.50; No. 3 timothy $12.50@13; No. 1 clover mixed $14@15; No. 2 clover mixed $12.50@13; No. 1 clover $14@15; No. 2 clover $12.50@13; No. 1 prairie $9@10; No. 2 prairie $8@9

# Warmer Underwear

**Or Catch Your Death of Cold.**

Don't hesitate about it—get it NOW. And you may get it here at

**50c TO $7.50**

**a Garment.**

Greatest $1 line you ever saw; in all the leading makes. Imported balbriggan; fleece-lined; nonshrinking camel's hair; scarlet-medicated wools; fine natural wools, etc. All sizes, including extra sizes.

**LEVY'S** Third & Market.

Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad fares refunded until Dec 14.


## NOTICE
## To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1907

## CITY COURT OFFICIALS TAKE UP THEIR DUTIES

JUDGE M'GEE SWORN IN BEFORE JUDGE BLAIN.

OATHS ADMINISTERED ALSO TO CLERKS AND DEPUTIES.

### MERCY SHOWN BY NEW JUDGE.

In the presence of a large welcoming crowd the new City Court officials were sworn into office at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. They are Wheeler McGee, Judge of the Police Court; Hill Spalding, Prosecuting Attorney; Frank L. Watson, Sr., Police Court Clerk; James C. Roberts, Bailiff of the Police Court, and August Neurath, Chief Deputy Bailiff. The oaths of office were administered by retiring Judge Randolph H. Blain and his successor, Judge McGee.

In the audience there were many prominent Republicans who had gathered to witness the administering of the official oaths. After the disposal of the continuance docket by Judge Blain Judge McGee, elect, entered the court room. Attorney Alfred Selligman then read the certificate of Judge McGee's election and entered a motion that it be spread on the docket. Judge Blain then called Judge McGee before the bar and administered the oath of office and congratulated him, expressing the hope that he would have a successful and entirely pleasant administration. He introduced Judge McGee to the members of the bar who were present and to the audience.

In return Judge McGee congratulated Judge Blain for the record of the court and the manner in which it had been conducted while he was on the bench. He said that he thought the city of Louisville owed a great debt to Judge Blain for what he had done for its lower court, and he hoped that he might continue to extend the same influence.

Hill Spalding, who was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court to succeed Robert W. Hagan, was then presented and was sworn into office by Judge McGee. James C. Roberts, Bailiff, and his chief deputy, Gus Neurath, were sworn in by Judge McGee and assumed the duties of their office.

Frank L. Watson, elected Clerk of the Police Court, who was late in arriving, was the last to be sworn in. Mr. Watson succeeded Claude W. Johnson. He will retain in office for thirty days the former deputy clerks, James B. Kelly and Jack Shelly, at the expiration of which time F. L. Watson, Jr., and E. L. Dale will be sworn in.

The first case to be tried by Judge McGee was against John Seibert, who was arrested on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. According to the testimony of Patrolman G. M. Brown, Seibert worked himself into a fury at Oak and Shelby streets, where there was a social gathering. When ejected from the building to the street it is said that Seibert became boisterous and created no little disturbance. When questioned he made an honest confession and admitted his guilt. Judge McGee said that an honest confession is good for the soul, and decided that as it was Seibert's first offense he would dismiss the case.

### New Washington Passenger Station.

The new Passenger Station at Washington, D. C., will be used by all trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad System on and after November 1st, 1907.

It is the largest, handsomest and most commodious Railway Station in the world.

Travel by the Pennsylvania Line on your next trip to the Capital of the country at Washington and look this wonderful station over. The bigness and completeness of it are impressive.

### WILLIAM CADE'S BODY TAKEN TO MISSISSIPPI FOR BURIAL.

The body of William W. Cade, aged forty-five years, who committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a Barlow knife at the lumber yard of Kirwan Bros., Fulton and Adams streets, was taken to Vaiden, Miss., last night for burial. The body was found between two stacks of lumber by a lumber piler and was later taken to Bax's undertaking establishment. Cade had been missing from his home, 821 Seventh street, for several days and his wife had notified the police of his disappearance. Beside his wife he leaves three brothers and a sister, residents of Mississippi, where Cade was born.

### Internal Revenue Collections.

Internal revenue collections yesterday were $35,922.38. It was collected as follows: Beer, $1,885; whiskey, $32,438.35; cigars, $752.90; tobacco, $10,068.08, and special tax, $292. The collections so far this year for the corresponding month last year have run behind $114,388.32.


**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.


## STRUCK ON HEAD

### B. H. Parker Perhaps Sustained Fatal Injuries.

PENNSYLVANIA BRAKEMAN AT MERCY HOSPITAL.

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS AT REDUCED PRICE PROMISED.

DEALERS NOT SURE AS YET.

B. H. Parker, a brakeman on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania railway, whose home is at Ninth and Walnut streets, Jeffersonville, sustained injuries near Scottsburg, at a siding known as Christy, yesterday just before noon that it is feared will prove fatal, although this cannot be determined for a day or so. He was brought to the Mercy Hospital, in Jeffersonville, yesterday afternoon in an unconscious condition, having remained that way from the time he was hurt. The chances last night, it was believed, were against him, as he suffered concussion of the brain.

Parker was on a freight train that had to do some switching at Christy, and in getting a car out of the siding it was necessary to use a heavy pole that the freight crews carry for that purpose. In shoving the car out the pole broke and one end of it struck Parker on the head with great force. He dropped as if he had been shot, and members of the crew thought he had been killed. He was taken to Scottsburg, where Dr. W. L. McLain was called to treat him. Dr. McLain could not find any bones broken, and was of the opinion Parker's skull had not been fractured, but he advised that he be sent to the hospital.

### Turkeys Cheaper This Year.

Clark county, Ind., hucksters, who were in Jeffersonville yesterday, stated that the price on turkeys for Thanksgiving will be considerably lower this year than last, although until a few days ago it was understood the birds would bring at least as much as twenty-five cents per pound. The hucksters on their routes next week will inform the growers of the brids what price they can expect, but up to last night the buyers did not know and were still waiting on telegrams from Chicago, to which city most of the shipping from Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville will be done.

### Pennsylvania Pays Partly By Check.

The Pennsylvania railway paid off partly in checks on the Bank of Commerce, New York, yesterday, and many of the employes in Jeffersonville last night were having a hard time realizing the cash. The payment for work done in October was on the basis of 40 per cent in cash and 60 per cent in checks, where the amount due exceeded $20, but under that amount the money was given. The checks, to be more convenient to cash, were issued for $20.

## NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The position of instructor in the trade school of painting at the Indiana Reformatory has been assumed by F. W. Carney, who for some time has been engaged in business at Charlestown.

—Henry L. Sticken and wife, in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, have conveyed to George R. Hass twenty acres of land and a roadway in Grant 148 for a consideration of $1,000.

—The fruit and sod special that is to be run by the State Horticultural Society will not embrace this city on its trip, but will be at Marysville and Charlestown on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 20.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Page, who were married a week ago, the bride being Miss Phoebe Goebel, have returned from their wedding trip and located in a residence owned by the groom on Front street, near Ohio avenue.

—It is supposed hunters started a fire that destroyed the granary on the farm of Mrs. Henry Sandwood, near Henryville. A surrey, farming implements and 250 bushels of corn were destroyed. There was no insurance.

—The annual offerings of the citizens of the city to the Deaconess Hospital will be made on Thanksgiving, and the indications are that the gifts, which will consist of bed and table linens and like articles, will be numerous.

—Mrs. J. F. Dunlevy yesterday announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kattie B. Dunlevy, and Mr. W. Everett Graves, of Louisville, the wedding to be at the home of the Rev. J. M. Vawter on the evening of November 27.

—C. W. Kelly, a well-known civil engineer, of this city, has gone to West Point to survey a route for a pipe line to convey natural gas from Mudraugh's Hill to Louisville, it being claimed an abundant supply has been found.

—A special meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Clark County has been called for to-morrow for the purpose of receiving the new poor asylum from Clarence E. Howard, the contractor. The use of the building will be begun at once.

—The physicians of this city have entered into an agreement to change their office hours of evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock to 7 to 8 o'clock on account of the postgraduate course that is now being taken. On Sunday nights there will be no office hours.

—Thomas F. Burnett, who was sixty-four years old and well known in this city, died at his home near Austin of heart and stomach trouble. During the Civil War he was a member of the United States navy. He is survived by a widow and three children.

—Thomas Brown, whose home is almost anywhere, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Clegg on the charge of being a vagrant and was locked up. He claimed Jeffersonville was the only city in the country that he had visited where he could not stop long enough to eat a meal.

—Sixty-five hunters' licenses have been issued by Willard Morrison, Clerk of the Scott Circuit Court, one of them being to Mrs. Elizabeth Orr English, wife of Capt. W. E. English, who is an expert wing shot, but it is only rarely that she goes into the field any more on account of her health.

—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the large barn of James Davis, between Nabb and Lexington, the loss amounting to $3,000, on which there was no insurance. Five horses and eight head of cattle were incinerated and a large amount of feed and several pieces of machinery were burned.

—Mrs. Sadie Long filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against George L. Long and the Pennsylvania Railway Company for support. They were married in New Albany in 1905 and separated in this city June 6, 1907. The defendant is a flagman and it is alleged he draws $40 per month. Mrs. Long asks $5 per week for her support.

—George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, has purchased a farm of forty-five acres east of the city from Edmund Barmore and will set the entire tract out in peaches. The land is near the farm of Ballee L. Burtt, who had an immense crop of peaches this fall, while other growers had but few.

—Jasper Wood and Miss Kate Ryan, both of this city, were married last night by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson at his home, 205 East Front street. The groom is a cooper by occupation and was married once before, his first wife dying March 2, 1898. The bride is a seamstress and her home has been at 423 Pearl street.

—Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362, of Elks, has completed its arrangements for the annual memorial services, which will be held December 1. Henry Warum, of Indianapolis, will deliver the address and Miss Virginia Schafer and Miss Elizabeth Lemon will be the soloists on the musical programme. Jack Hathaway will be the accompanist.

—Frank Anderson, a member of the City Council, has contracted with William L. Glaser for the building of two large greenhouses at his home, Eighth and Walnut streets, and will engage in the culture of flowers as an occupation. He has been employed in the foundry owned in part by his father for several years, but has become convinced there is more money in raising flowers.

—Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which will be assisted by Fort Steuben Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, will have a tree planting this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the old cemetery on Mulberry street. Four trees will be planted, one for each of the organizations and one each in honor of Col. John N. Ingram and Thomas Howard, who were soldiers in the Mexican War.

—Judge Joseph H. Shea, of the Scott Circuit Court, has made a finding that Coroner Andrew L. Blackall is entitled to pay for holding one inquest on the bodies of Mrs. F. P. Gates and her three children, who were killed by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad near Blocher. Coroner Blackall rendered a bill for four inquests, but the Board of County Commissioners refused to pay him anything on the ground the accident was in Jefferson county.

## NEW COUNTY OFFICERS ENTER ON THEIR WORK

JUDGE ARTHUR PETER GREETED WITH APPLAUSE.

OATH ADMINISTERED BY JUDGE EMMET FIELD.

MARK H. GABHART SWORN IN.

The County Court room yesterday morning was crowded with the friends of County Judge Arthur Peter to witness the ceremony of his induction into office. A profusion of American Beauty roses and chrysanthemums had been placed on the Judge's desk by his admirers. Judge Lincoln appeared with Judge Peter, whom he formally presented to the members of the bar, gathered in front of the desk. Enthusiastic applause greeted Judge Peter.

Judge Emmet Field then administered to him the oath of office and followed this with his congratulation. Before seating himself to take up the business of the day, Judge Peter executed his official bond, giving the American Bonding Company as his surety.

R. L. Franz, the retiring County Attorney, made the first motion before the court. He tendered the election certificate of Joseph Selligman, his successor, and moved that he be sworn in. Judge Peter then administered the oath to Mr. Selligman. Mr. Selligman, as County Attorney, next announced that he had appointed Chesley Searcy as his assistant and asked to have him sworn in. The oath was administered.

County Clerk Mark H. Gabhart yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock entered upon his official position by taking the oath of office before Judge Peter. He gave the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company as his surety, the original objection to having a bonding company because his liability was unlimited being overcome.

As soon as he became County Clerk Mr. Gabhart caused the entire present force of deputies to be sworn in under him.

C. L. Dorsey, elected Constable in the First magisterial district without Republican opposition, yesterday declined to qualify on account of other business arrangements, and Phil T. German, Jr., heretofore a Deputy County Clerk, was appointed in his place.

Merritt Drane, the County Surveyor-elect, yesterday took oath of office before Judge Peter and filed his bond.

Former Police Capts. Sam C. Owens and James W. Kinnarney appeared before County Judge Peter yesterday with appointments as deputy constables received from Constable R. T. Bartholomew, of the Fifth district. Messrs. Owens and Kinnarney have established a private detective agency, and as deputy constables, both hold the power of arrest.

## TO HELM BRUCE

GOES POST FROM WHICH C. C. STOLL RESIGNED.

Board of Park Commissioners Sworn In Yesterday—Andrew Cowan Elected To Presidency.

Helm Bruce qualified yesterday afternoon as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners to succeed C. C. Stoll, who, after being sworn in as a member yesterday morning, resigned in order to qualify as a member of the Board of Works. The other members were sworn in yesterday morning, as follows: Andrew Cowan, W. O. Bonnie, Charles D. Gates, Col. Morris Belknap and Fred Drexler. Mr. Cowan was elected president and Mr. Gates was chosen to be vice president of the board.

Mr. Stoll's resignation, which was accepted with regrets, is as follows:

"To the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Louisville—Gentlemen: It is with deep regret that I tender to you my resignation as a member of this board. Elected by the people, I had fully expected to serve for my full term, but a day or two ago his honor, Mayor James F. Grinstead, urged me to become a member of his Board of Public Works, and made his request on the high plane of my public duty. Only desiring to serve where I could be of greatest service to my city, I have decided to accede to his request and to accept the office. It is with deepest regret that I sever my connection with the members of this board. I had looked forward with expectations of pleasure in companionship and service for our beloved city. With assurances of my great respect for you all, yours most obediently, CHAS. C. STOLL.

"Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14, 1907."

## DR. JETHRA HANCOCK, ROUSED BY NOISES, TAKES LAMP AND REVOLVER TO HUNT HOUSE-BREAKER

### Five Policemen, Summoned By Mrs. Hancock, Succeed At Length In Cornering Intruder.

Aroused by what he thought was a noise produced by a burglar in the house, Dr. Jethra Hancock, who lives at 312 East Walnut street, slipped from his bed yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock, secured a lamp and his revolver and directed his wife to notify the police by telephone while he descended the stairs on a reconnoitering tour. Ten minutes later the patrol wagon from Central station, in which sat five policemen, drew up in front of Dr. Hancock's home and immediately surrounded the house.

In his night shirt, with his revolver in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other, Dr. Hancock stealthily descended the stairs, at the same time peering cautiously about him. As he neared the first landing he heard a scurrying below in the hall and supposed it was a burglar who had been alarmed by the creaking steps and who was endeavoring to make his escape.

Not wishing to take any chances in the dark with a desperate burglar, Dr. Hancock did not take up the pursuit in haste. He feared that if he attempted it the light he bore in his left hand might be extinguished by the rush of wind. He heard the supposed burglar overturning chairs and vases in the parlor and, feeling that he had his man cornered, Dr. Hancock stepped through the parlor door just as the patrol wagon bearing the bluecoats drew up in front of his home.

After three of the policemen had surrounded the house, the remaining two rapped on a side door and were admitted by Mrs. Hancock. She led them to the parlor, where her husband had the burglar cornered behind the front window curtain, she said. When the two policemen entered the room they found Dr. Hancock standing in the center of it.

Keeping his revolver leveled on a line with the front window curtain, Dr. Hancock told the policemen to step forward and secure their prisoner. They did so, and when they emerged from behind the window curtain Patrolman Jerry Quid held a wriggling cat in his grasp.

## FROM STREET CAR

### Margaret E. Higgins Alleges She Was Thrown.

ASKS $4,100 IN DAMAGES FROM TRACTION COMPANY.

AMANDA WHEELER GRANTED A DIVORCE FROM HUSBAND.

DR. FOREMAN ASKS NEW TRIAL

In the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday, suit was brought by Margaret E. Higgins, through her attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, against the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company to recover $4,100 alleged to be due her for damages incurred August 4, 1907. The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that on that date she was thrown from one of the defendant company's cars at Pearl and Spring streets, New Albany, sustaining injuries that caused her great pain and required her to expend $100 for medical attention. Further allegations are made that the accident was the result of negligence on the part of the servant of the defendant company.

A motion for a new trial in the same tribunal, in the case of J. H. Fawcett against the Pullman Palace Car Company was taken under advisement. In this suit the plaintiff sought to recover the value of an overcoat either lost or carried off while he was traveling to Chicago on a sleeping car.

The divorce suit brought by Amanda Wheeler against Mack Wheeler was tried and a decree was granted the defendant on a cross complaint. In the original complaint brought by the plaintiff, alimony was demanded, but was denied by the court.

Motion for a new trial, in the case of Mrs. Charles Hegewald against the Pullman Palace Car Company was overruled by Judge W. C. Utz. This case was tried last week and the jury found for the plaintiff, awarding her judgment of $125. Nearly a year ago, while traveling on a sleeping car from St. Louis to Denver Mrs. Hegewald lost or had stolen a diamond brooch. She brought suit against the Pullman Company to recover $250.

### Alleged Horsethief a Deserter.

Sergt. William Adams, of New Albany police force, arrested yesterday morning in front of the Central police station, that city, Charles Edgerton, alias Baker, who was charged with having driven off Gus Matthews' horse and wagon in New Albany and leaving the animal at a Louisville livery stable, where it was afterward recovered. After he was taken into custody, it was ascertained that Edgerton had deserted a year ago from Coast Artillery Company 113, Seacoast Artillery at Ft. Hancock, N. J.

At the time he enlisted in February, 1906, he had lived at 1509 East Elm street, New Albany. He deserted eighteen months ago and had been dodging the authorities since. The military authorities were communicated with by wire and Edgerton will be returned to Ft. Hancock in a few days.

### Dr. Foreman Wants New Trial.

Col. Charles L. Jewett, attorney for the Rev. Charles Preston Forsman, in the damage suit against the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, which was decided by the jury in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany Wednesday night, in favor of the defendant company, filed a motion for a new trial in that tribunal yesterday morning. The motion was taken under advisement by Judge W. C. Utz, who will announce his decision in a few days. Considerable surprise was expressed, yesterday morning in New Albany by a number of people, when they learned the verdict as it was confidently expected that the jury would either fail to agree or would award the minister damages.

### Bride Five Times At Altar.

Mrs. Martha Crandall, of Georgetown township, ten miles west of New Albany, and Joseph Lewis, of that city, each of whom was over sixty years old, were married in the Methodist church at Georgetown last Sunday night. This was the fifth matrimonial venture of the bride, while the groom approached the marriage altar for the second time. Both are estimable old people with hundreds of friends, who will unite in extending to them congratulations on their joyous nuptials.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY

—The Hon. M. W. Funk, of Corydon, was in this city yesterday on legal business connected with the Circuit Court.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon at the rectory to several young lawyers of the city.

—Mrs. Louise Langbein has returned to her home, 146 West Spring street, after a visit of several weeks to relatives and friends in Indianapolis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Robinson, who have been visiting relatives and friends at Corydon for several months, have returned to their home on East Fifteenth street.

—Invitations have been sent out to the wedding of Miss Mary Elizabeth Vernia and John H. Husson, to be solemnized Thursday morning, November 28, in Holy Trinity Catholic church.

—George V. McCaffery and Miss Rebecca A. Baylor, of Mendacino county, Ill., were married last night at the parsonage of the Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church by the pastor, the Rev. Samuel Reid.

—John Bowen, of this city, who enlisted in the regular army about a year ago and was assigned to service in the Sixty-second company, Coast Artillery, at Ft. Worden, has been promoted to the grade of corporal.

—The funeral of Joseph Phillips, an old soldier of the Fourth Kentucky volunteers, took place yesterday afternoon from the Main-street M. E. church and the burial was in the National Soldiers' cemetery on Ekin avenue.

—The local employes of the Pennsylvania Company will be paid this afternoon for October services. Notice has been given them that 60 per cent. will be paid in checks on account of the scarcity of money and 40 per cent. in cash.

—Thelma E., the eight-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Flickner, died yesterday of bronchial trouble at the home of her parents, 341 Thomas street. The body will be taken to Edwardsville Saturday for burial.

—The funeral of Joseph Edward Hawn took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his sister, Mrs. Anderson, 1338 Beeler street, under the direction of New Albany Camp Modern Woodmen of America, and the burial will be in Fairview.

—The New Albany branch of the Needlework Guild of America will hold its annual meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ernest Barth, East Main street, near Ninth. This meting is for the district near Ninth. This meeting is for the distripoor of the city.

—Charles Stewart, a former resident of this city, is quite ill at his home in Minneapolis and it is feared he will not recover. He had been living in that city for the last twenty years and has been successful in business, having accumulated quite a handsome fortune.

—P. J. Strack, district deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America, leaves tomorrow for Mauckport, where he will deliver an address to the Modern Woodmen. From there he goes to DePauw, Harrison county, where he will deliver an address Saturday night.

—Annie Dougherty was arrested yesterday by Sergt. Adams on a charge of having stolen two shirts, of the value of $15, from her employer, Mrs. F. O. Warren, 1928 East Elm street. She confessed to the theft and returned the property. She will answer to a charge of larceny in the City Court to-day.

—Patrolman Pepper arrested yesterday Nicholas Schuck, who is wanted in Louisville to answer to a charge of wife desertion. He was taken to that city last evening. The same officer arrested Peter Ogle on a charge of assault and battery filed by Philip Warner. He will answer in Magistrate Fogle's court to-morrow.

—Fears were entertained that Will Umbrelt, the boy who tumbled headlong into a vat of boiling lard at his father's slaughter house on North Sate street, would lose the sight of an eye. He was greatly improved yesterday, however, and his physician is now of the opinion that the organ will not be permanently injured.

The Jury Commissioners of Harrison county have drawn the following petit jurors for the November term, which begins next Monday. Adam T. Crosier, Arnold Bower, Benjamin Weathers, John L. Pennington, Cornelius Knable, W. D. Toler, Thomas Durnette, George Goss, John Davidson, John Hottel and Ebenezer Knight.

—Officers have been elected by the Flood County Mutual Fire Insurance Company as follows: President, J. C. Knierlemann; vice president, Joseph Stiger; secretary, Jos. S. Riley; treasurer, Spurzheim Duncan; directors, Joseph Wiseman, H. B. Stoy and W. H. Bradley. The company is composed entirely of farmers of the county and it now has in force nearly $5,000,000 of insurance.

—Miss Flora Freda Ziegelbauer, a charming young woman of this city, and Frank Edward Ringenberg, a prosperous young business man of St. Louis, were married last night at Holy Trinity rectory, the ceremony having been performed in the presence of relatives and intimate friends by the rector, the Rev. Charles Curran. They left immediately after the ceremony for St. Louis, where they will make their future home.

—The opening session of the evangelistic convention was held last night in the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove suburb, and it will continue until after Sunday. The meetings will be conducted by Elder L. P. Olsen, of Chicago, who will be assisted in the services by a number of ministers from other cities. At the conclusion of the convention protracted meetings will be held nightly in the same church for two weeks under the direction of the Rev. John Currie, the evangelist, of Chicago.


**$4.60 Mammoth Cave and Return.**

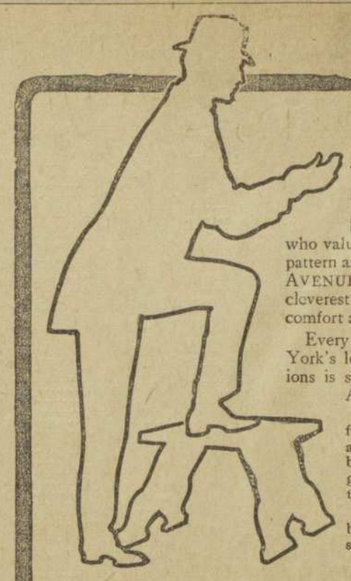
Including guide fee for Dome and River Route through cave, and two meals at hotel. Tickets good only on special train leaving Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, at 8:00 a. m., Saturday, November 16. Further particulars at L. and N. City Ticket Office, 410 Fourth ave., Paul Jones bldg. Phones 258.


## SCHOOL TEACHERS' MONEY APPARENTLY LOST IN MAIL.

Mrs. Rosa A. Stonestreet, County School Superintendent, stated yesterday that she had received a communication from James A. Fuqua, Superintendent of Public Instruction, that the money for her pay roll for last month had been forwarded to her to reach her on Monday, but that it has never materialized. She says she will be unable to pay off her teachers Saturday and that they need not apply until she notifies them.

### Married In Jeffersonville.

Jacob Pryor, a contractor, and Miss Nancy Sanders, both of Clarkston, were married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The groom was born in Princeton and the bride in Grayson county. William J. Phelps made an affidavit the two were of age.

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Large Salmon, Small Salmon, Whitefish, Trout, Spanish Mackerel, Black Bass, Steaked Halibut, Red Snapper, Oregon Salmon, Croppies, Catfish, Scallops, Blue Points. Bulk and Canned Oysters, Poultry and Game.

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**NOTICE!**

Effective Sunday, November 17, 1907, the stop at First-Street Elevated Station, Louisville, will be discontinued by all trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.

**Take Trains at Seventh-Street Depot.**

C. and O. Ry. Ticket Office, 257 Fourth Ave. R. E. PARSONS, D. P. A.


*Courier-Journal Office Building Directory*

Cut Flowers.....James Manos, Lobby Entrance.

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Drs. Orendorf & Weber, Room 3 Second Floor.

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Several most desirable offices ready in a few weeks. If suites or special space desired apply at once to Room 17, Third floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.

## WILLIAM KEYER FORFEITS LICENSE TO SELL LIQUOR.

The License Board met yesterday and revoked the saloon license of William Keyer after listening to evidence that convinced them that Keyer had kept his saloon open on Sunday. Corporal Poorman and Patrolman Heeslan, who made the arrest of Keyer, when he was brought into the Police Court, both testified that he was behind his bar dispensing drinks on Sunday. Herman Petzold, before the board on the same charge, had his case continued until November 21.

### Oyster Supper In Beechmont.

An oyster supper will be given to-night at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Seaton in Beechmont for the benefit of the Beechmont Methodist church. The hours will be from 6 to 10 o'clock.


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THE STETSON SHOE

will find untold comfort in the Stetson Shoe. His feet won't grow tired—his shoes won't lose their shape. Mind energy is too valuable to waste in foot distress. Buy Stetsons.

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Correspondingly low rates to all other points South and Southwest.

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By an opportunity to secure a high-quality Brick—Many of the finest structures in this city are constructed with the Hydraulic Brick. Let us quote you an estimate for the supplying of them—In strict accordance with architect's plans and specifications.

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Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

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| Times Reporters' Room | 121 | Main 4580 |
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| Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown | 6683 | Main 121 |
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| Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman.. Room 210, Paul Jones Building. | | Main 880 |
| Times Counting Room | 5590 | Main 4540 |
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| Circulation Department—Both Papers | 5081 | Main 4560 |
| Room 213, Paul Jones Building. | | |
| Circulation Department—Both Papers | 8222 | Main 4550 |
| Courier-Journal Building, First Floor. | | |
| Mailing Department—Both Papers | 240 | Main 269 |
| Courier-Journal Building, Basement. | | |



**CHANGE OF TIME**

C&O ROUTE

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Beginning Sunday, Nov. 17, the C. & O. Limited will leave Louisville at 6 p. m. daily, arriving

Washington .....3:45 P. M.
Baltimore .....5:00 P. M.
Philadelphia .....7:08 P. M.
New York .....9:08 P. M.

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